The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3692. 號二十九百六千三第 日五廿月七唐 年巳己治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1869. 三拜禮 號一月九英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Aug. 31, CADIZ, Brit. str., 810, Stead, Foochow 27th August, Amoy 29th, and Swatow 30th, General.—P. & O. Co.
Aug. 31, EUGENIO, Aust. bk., 567, Leinaz, Liverpool 24th April, Coals.—P. & O. Co.

Departures.

Aug. 31, TA-PANG-NYO, str., for Swatow.
Aug. 31, CATHARINE JERGENSEN, for S'pore.
Aug. 31, WESTERN STAR, for Whampoa.
Aug. 31, HERTHA, for Whampoa.
Aug. 31, H.M.S. STARLING, for North.
Sept. 1, U.S. g-b. MAUMEE, for Canton.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
AUGUST 31ST.
Ta-pang-nyo, str., for Swatow.
Western Star, for Whampoa.
Hertha, for Whampoa.
Catharina Jurgensen, for Singapore.

Passengers.

Per *Cadiz*, str., from East Coast,—
Mr. Smith and 30 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamer *Cadiz*, from East Coast on the 27th August, reports having passed the British ship *Camarthenshire* on the 27th, off Sharps Peak, and on the morning of the 28th, the *Kwang-tung*, off Pyramid Point; left the *Ganges* in Swatow, experienced fine weather throughout the voyage.

The Austrian bark *Eugenio*, reports having left Liverpool on the 24th April, and crossed the line in long. 23.15 W., on the 31st May, and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 30th June, in lat. 39 S. Made the Island of Amsterdam on the 21st July, and Java Head on the 7th August, passed Anjer on the 8th, through Gaspar Strait on the 13th, and the Macclesfield Bank on the 16th. Fine weather throughout the China sea, with the exception of the 25th, when experienced a small typhoon, in lat. 21 W., long. 114 E., commencing N.W. and increasing in strength as the wind veered by N. to N.E., lasting about 20 hours. Anchored off the Mandarins for four hours on the 27th.

The French bark *Saint Aubin*, reports having left Cardiff on the 3rd May, and crossed the Equator on the 12th June, in long. 33.15 West of Paris. Sighted the Isle of Fernando de Noronha on the 17th, passed into East long. on the 8th July, in 38.30 S., and the Cape of Good Hope on the 11th July. Ran down the Easting on the 42nd parallel, *temps epouvantable, et mer atroce*. Crossed the meridian of St. Paul's on the 25th July, made Christmas Island on the 8th August, anchored at Anjer on the 12th and sailed again on the 14th; passed through Gaspar Straits on the 18th; and the Macclesfield Bank on the 28th; 109 days out. Exchanged colours on the 26th of August at noon, in lat. 14.10 N., and long. and from Paris 110.38 East, with the British bark *Esperanza*, from Hartlepool to Japan; 126 days out.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Clerk in a Bank or Mercantile office, by a young Portuguese, with first rate recommendations. Address "Clerk," *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1641 Hongkong, 27th August, 1869.

GRANT'S TRANSMONGOLIAN TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS are dispatched for Europe *via* Kiatchta, by the above service every week from Shanghai.

Residents in Japan who receive Telegrams by this line are requested to authorize the Undersigned to deliver them to an Agent in Shanghai.

HALL & HOLTZ.
Shanghai, 3rd April, 1867. [tf 882

NEITHER the Captain or Agents of the British barque *Killarney*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1662 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

NEITHER Captain JACK, nor the undersigned, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the British barque *Brinkburn Priory*.
THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
tf 1649 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1610 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
SUPERIOR Cavite and Manila CIGARS and CHEROOTS, No. 2. Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1585 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869.

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
tf 826] HONGKONG. [May 11

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established 1841.
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
By appointment
TO THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.
N.B.—The Hongkong Dispensary is known to Chinese Servants as The "Hongkong ti-yuk-tong."
1467 Hongkong, 1st August, 1869.

MORRIS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
tf647] (*Late J. B. Morris, News Agent.*) [Apl

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES
AND
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.]
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

B. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
INSURANCE AGENT,
41 *and* 42, *Merchants' Exchange*,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN EADIE, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. [1y 1337

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENKE, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. — A. Joost, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. — J. P. Duncanson, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — Richard Rowett, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. — E. R. Belilios, Esq.
Henbu. J. B. Taylor.
Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 "
12 " 5 "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10621 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Call of Twenty-five dollars per Share, on the Shares in the Capital of the Corporation, numbered from 20,000 to 40,000, inclusive, is payable on the 1st day of JULY next, at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on the amount of all calls unpaid, and the other provisions of the 36th article of the Deed of Settlement of the Corporation will also be enforced in respect of Shares upon which the Calls remain unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
tf 1141 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, viz 7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
1574 Hongkong, 16th August, 1869.

IN CHANCERY.—In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
—The CREDITORS of the above-named Corporation, who have any claim upon, or hold any notes or other securities upon which the said Corporation is liable, and have not already sent in or proved their claims, are required, on or before the 1st day of November, 1869, to send their names, addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to Mr. William Turquand, the official liquidator of the said Corporation, at the Asiatic Bank, situate at No. 4, Lombard-street, in the city of London; and, if so required by notice, in writing, from the said official liquidator, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the chambers of Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice; or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from all benefit of any distribution of the assets under the winding-up of the above-named Corporation. Monday, the 15th day of November, 1869, at 12 of the clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudication of the said debts or claims, if any.—Dated this 3rd day of July, 1869.
ALFRED HALL, Chief Clerk.
FRESHFIELDS, 5, Bank-buildings, London, Solicitors for the said Official Liquidator. [3i 1639

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED have REMOVED their "AUCTION SALES DEPARTMENT," to the premises lately occupied by Messrs. RAY & Co., *Queen's Road Central.* Goods received for Auction Sales will be fully covered by Fire Insurance, for which no Extra Charge is made. STORAGE to be had on very moderate terms.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1421 Hongkong, 24th July, 1869.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, DECEASED.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, formerly of Hongkong, and lately of Acton, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts forthwith. Persons having claims against the Estate are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., or to HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor, on or before the 31st day of January, 1870, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.
Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.
R. E. BAKER, *Executor.*
tf 1842

ILLUMINATIONS, TRANSPARENCIES, TRIUMPHAL ARCHES, AND OTHER DECORATIONS,
For the approaching visit of
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to execute orders for the above, all information in reference thereto can be obtained from Messrs. WILSON & SALWAY.
JOHN B. HOLLAND, *Scenic Artist, &c.*
1297 Hongkong, 5th July, 1869.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY,
Spring Gardens.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
MCDOUGALL & CO., ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS, SHIPS' SMITHS, and GENERAL WORKERS. Boilers made and repaired; for prices of New Boilers, apply at the Works, *Spring Gardens.*
3m 1278 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

E. AURBACH & Co.,
SHIP CHANDLERS & STOREKEEPERS,
NEWCHWANG.
BEG to call the attention of masters of vessels and others visiting that port, to their
EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT,
replete with every Article of
SHIP CHANDLERY AND FANCY GOODS,
And to which they have added a thorough
COMPRADORING BRANCH.
They have also built a commodious
BOWLING ALLEY AND BILLARD ROOM,
Furnished with complete appurtenances, equal to any in the North of China.
6m 1120 Newchwang, 1st June, 1869.

Intimations.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, AND THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, FORM THE GRAND TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY LINE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND NEW YORK.

Through Freight and Ticket Office:
No. 415, California Street, Hayward's Building, SAN FRANCISCO.

TICKETS SOLD, Sleeping-car Berths Secured, Freight rates and other information given upon application at this office.
Baggage checked through to points on the Central Pacific Railroad and Omaha at the California Steam Navigation Company's Dock, from 1 to 4 P.M., upon presentation of ticket, without expense to the passenger for transferring from steamer to cars at Sacramento.

THROUGH TIME (EASTWARD).
JUNE, 1869.

Trains Run Daily.	Dist'nce.	Time.	Running Time.
SACRAMENTO ... Leave		6.30 A.M.	
PROMONTORY Arrive	690	8.55 P.M.	1 day & 14½ hrs.
PROMONTORY Leave		10.30 P.M.	
OMAHA ... Arrive	1,774	6.30 A.M.	4 days & 8 hrs.
COUNCIL BLUFFS ... Leave		11.00 A.M.	
CHICAGO Arrive	2,268	1.30 P.M.	5 days & 7 hrs.
CHICAGO Leave		5.15 P.M.	
NEW YORK ... Arrive	3,107	6.30 A.M.	SEVEN DAYS.
COUNCIL BLUFFS ... Leave		10.00 A.M.	
ST. LOUIS ... Arrive	2,213	11.30 A.M.	5 days & 5 hrs.

Prompt connections made at PROMONTORY.

FARE.
San Francisco to Promontory (coin) ... $50.00
" Omaha (currency) ... 133.00
" St. Louis (currency) ... 168.00
" Chicago (currency) ... 153.00
" Cincinnati (currency) ... 166.50
" Niagara Falls (currency) 170.50
" New York (currency) ... 173.00
" Boston (currency) ... 176.00
Children not over twelve (12) years of age, half fare; under five (5) years of age, free.

100 POUNDS BAGGAGE (PER PASSENGER) FREE.

For Tickets and other information apply at the Company's office.
CHAS. CROCKER, *General Superintendent.*
T. H. GOODMAN, General Freight and Ticket Agent. [1498

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks in the above Company for a *Period of Ten days*, on Merchandise stored in first-class Godowns, at 1th of one per cent.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *General Managers.*
tf 1036 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, *Limited.*

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Call of $100 per Share will become due at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on the 30th instant, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted.
Interest at the rate of 12 % per annum will be charged after the above date.
N.B.—The Scrip receipts for the First Call, as well as those above referred to, will be exchanged for share certificates of the Company as soon as the necessary forms are received from England, due notice of which will be given to the shareholders.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *General Managers.*
tf 1159 Hongkong, 14th June, 1869.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at the rate of 1th of the annual charge, viz: 4th per cent. for any term not exceeding ten days.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., *Agents.*
1m 1650 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

"ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned are authorised to accept the reduced rate of *One Eighth* of the annual premium on Insurances effected for any term not exceeding *Ten days.*
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, "Royal Insurance Company."
tf 1542 Hongkong, 11th August, 1869.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use,
AT
J. FRISBY & Co.'s,
Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors,
Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts. Butcher's Stall, Central Market.
tf 861 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

E. R. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH,
ZINC WORKER, AND GAS FITTER.
16, *Queen's Road West.*
tf 1014 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

T. E. HAWKINS'S
HORSE REPOSITORY
AND
HORSE SHOEING FORGE,
Duddell Street, Hongkong.
Horses and Ponies carefully Broken to Saddle and Harness.
Horses, Ponies, Harness, and Carriages always on Hand for Sale.
tf 1168 Hongkong, 17th June, 1869.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 713 Ap. 10

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 2nd September, 1869, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
AT THEIR AUCTION SALES ROOMS,
Queen's Road Central,—
100 Pairs 7 lbs. Scarlet BLANKETS.
100 " 8 lbs. "
100 " 9 lbs. "
50 " 10 lbs. "
50 " 7 lbs. new Blue "
50 " 8 lbs. "
50 " 9 lbs. "
50 " 10 lbs. "
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1676 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 2nd September, 1869, at 12 o'clock,
At his Sales Rooms,
"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,"—
250 Cases BRANDY.
100 " Holland's GIN.
100 Dozen Tins COD FISH.
50 " MUSTARD.
25 Cwt. White PAINT.
10 Cases American TOBACCO.
6 Dozen, each Quarts and Pints, Walkden's Writing INK.
5 " Quarts, Walkden's Copying INK.
15 Silicated Carbon Water FILTERS.
20 Pieces Fancy Crape & Corded STUFFS.
4 Large MIRRORS.
2 Dozen Hanging LAMPS.
50 " Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, Printed Borders.
100 " LAVENDER WATER.
TUMBLERS, Glass SALVERS, Hand BASINS.
Dinner, Dessert, and Soup PLATES,
And,
(For account of the concerned,)
More or less Sea Damaged,
16 Hhds. FIGS, in Drums.
Also,
(For account of the concerned,)
Ex ship "Invincible,"
(More or less Damaged by Sea Water,)
S&Co (in triangle)
H. 2631, 2633, 2635, 2640,
4 Bales, each 100 pairs, Coolie BLANKETS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*
1675 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*, on
FRIDAY,
the 3rd September, at noon,—
An Invoice of nicely assorted Tweed COATINGS and TROWSERINGS, DOESKINS, VELVETEENS, and Black Superfine Broad CLOTH.
Seven Hhds. Draught BEER, Bryant and May's MATCHES, 20 Barrels American ROSIN, Smith and Wesson's CARTRIDGES, A large assortment of Woollen PIPES, White FLANNEL, UNDERSHIRTS, Iron PANS assorted, Sailors' KNIVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, TOWELLING, Yellow SOAP, ½ quarter Casks Spanish RED WINE,
And, at 11 o'clock,
AN INVOICE OF JAPANESE WARE, comprising Lacquered BOXES, NESTS of BOXES, Cocktail SHAKERS, Tooth POWDER, Chow Chow BOXES, Writing DESKS, Tea CADDIES, DISHES, MIRROR SWORDS, WHATNOTS, BIRDS and BIRD CAGES, CABINETS, Carved IVORIES, BOOKSTANDS, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1677 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

LAND SALE.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

GUEDES & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 7th September, 1869, at 5 P.M.,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
The HOUSE, No. 11, situated at the Mosque Junction, Inland Lot No. 392, Crown rent $2 per annum.
TERMS OF SALE will be made known at the time of Sale.
1681 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 15th September, 1869, at noon,
(unless disposed of previously by Private Contract,)—
All those Pieces or Parcels of LAND, with 40 Chinese Houses standing thereon, situated near the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Factory, Syingpoon, and registered in the Land Office, as Inland Lots 634 and 680.
Inland Lot 634, measuring North on Second Street, Syingpoon, 105 feet; South on Third Street, Syingpoon, 105 feet; East on a close Inland Lot, No. 635, 150 feet; West on Government Ground, 150 feet; in all 15,750 square feet. Annual Crown rent, $138.84.
Inland Lot 680, measuring North on Second Street, Syingpoon, 52½ feet; South on Third Street, Syingpoon, 52½ feet; East on a close Inland Lot, No. 694, 150 feet; West on a close Inland Lot, No. 624, 150 feet; in all 7,875 square feet. Annual Crown rent, $69.42.
The whole of the Property is now let at a monthly rental of $100, and is covered against Fire to the extent of $8,000, until 6th August, 1870.
Further particulars, may be obtained upon application to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase-money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remaining two-thirds on completion of Transfer, within Ten days of Sale. All expenses of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, *Auctioneer.*
1631 Hongkong, 25th August, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HER Majesty's Vessel *Rifleman*, and the Gunboats *Weazel* and *Bustard*, will be sold by Auction, at the NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, on
THURSDAY,
the 18th November, 1869.
The following are the particulars:—
"*Rifleman*," 486 *Tons*, 100 *Horse Power.*—She is three-mast schooner rigged (standing Wire Rigging complete,) has all her Masts and Yards, one suit of Sails, two Anchors, one hundred and sixty-two fathoms of Chain Cable, Davits, Stanchions, &c. The Boilers (2) are good; but the Engines require repair.
"*Weazel*," 235 *Tons*, 60 *Horse Power.*—The Engines are in good working order. The Boilers (3) are unfit for high pressure. She has one Anchor, Chain Cable, one Downton's Pump; but no Masts, Yards, or Sails.
"*Bustard*," 234 *Tons*, 60 *Horse Power.*—Engines are in good working order. The Boilers (3) are considerably worn, but repairable. She has one Anchor, Chain Cable, Awnings, one Downton's Pump, and Firehearth; but no Masts, Yards, or Sails.
Further particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
ALFRED H. PRICE, *Naval Storekeeper.*
NAVAL YARD,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1869. 1650

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 3rd September, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon,
At the residence of Messrs. BOSMAN & Co.,
Praya,—
The whole of their Household and Office FURNITURE, comprising Writing TABLES, DESKS, Money SCALES, Fairbank's SCALES, Cotton PRESS, Iron SAFE, TABLES, CHAIRS, PICTURES, LAMPS, TELESCOPE and STAND, SILVER WARE, Table LINEN, WASHSTANDS, CLOCK, GLASS WARE, CROCKERYWARE, &c., &c., &c.
And,
One HOUSE BOAT, with Oars, Awning, House, Sail, &c., &c., all in good order.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
MORRIS & Co., *Auctioneers.*
1670 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*, on
THURSDAY,
the 16th September, at 4 P.M.,—
(The property of the late Mr. Margesson),—
The Bay Arab Horse "ESCA."
The Brown Arab Horse "CHARLEY."
(Both quiet to ride or drive, and have carried a lady).
A Four wheel DOG CART, with Hood and fitted with Pole and shafts, either for one horse or a pair.
A Set of Silver Plated Single HARNESS.
A " " " Double " (almost new).
A Gentleman's SADDLE and TWO BRIDLES.
BITS, CLOTHING, Driving and Riding WHIPS, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1614 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the undersigned, are requested to present them for settlement at once, and all who are indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
DE SILVER & Co.
tf 1651 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

A GENTLEMAN of High Character and long mercantile and underwriting experience, residing in London, desires an appointment as confidential agent to a First-class Firm or Company in China. Highest References. For Particulars, apply (by letter) to L., *Daily Press* Office.
3d 1653 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re LOAW-WAH-THIAW, *a Bankrupt.*

NOTICE.—The above-named Bankrupt having passed his last examination, the hearing of the application by the said Bankrupt for his discharge, stands adjourned to *Wednesday, the First day of September*, 1869, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
3d 1637 Hongkong, 27th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A THIRD DIVIDEND of Seven per centum upon the amount of all claims admitted by the Trustees, will be paid on the 25th September next.
On application at the Office of the Trustees, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, creditors will be furnished with warrants signed by the Trustees, which will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
58d 1505 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Market Circulars, prepared by the Chamber, will in future be issued *late on the afternoon* of the day preceding the departures of the fortnightly P. & O. Mail Steamers. Subscribers are requested to send for their copies between the hours of 4 P.M. and midnight.
J. W. WOOD, *Secretary.*
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1869. [tf 1402

FOR SALE.
Ex British Empire and Invincible.
40 YELLOW METAL STEMPLATES, 10 ft. by 12 in. and 14 in., with Nails.
200 Yellow Metal BOLTS, ⅝ and ¾.
40 Copper PLATES, 2 ft. by 6 ft. by ⅛ and ¼ inches.
5 Cases De Losey & Co.'s Superior CHAMPAGNE.
Ex Eastern Star,
200 Bbls. PORTLAND CEMENT, J. B. White & Co.
To arrive, ex Columbian,
00 Bbls. PORTLAND CEMENT, same mark.
DE SILVER & Co.
2w 1652 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

Ex Overland.
SUPERIOR Ivory and Bone-handled Tooth BRUSHES.
Ex "British Empire," "Neville," and "River Clyde,"
Bellos's CHARCOAL. Epps's COCOA.
Schweitzer's COCOATINA. Keating's BON BONS.
Allen's Hair RESTORER. Hair FORCEPS.
Corn FLOUR. Corn STARCH.
NITRATE of SILVER. ACIDS.
Eau de Cologne SOAP.
Soda Water CORKS.
Spirits of Wine RECTIFIED. (In Cases, Drums, or Casks, and Hhds.)
And Complete Invoices of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent MEDICINES, &c.
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 1555 Hongkong, 14th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to give notice that they have been appointed "Lloyds' Agents" for the ports of Tamsui and Kelung, in Formosa.
DODD & Co.
tf 1068 Tamsui, 28th May, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to Land and Store Goods, on the premises lately occupied by them as a Store.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1528 Hongkong, 11th August, 1869.

WANTED, to convey to Foochow, per Sailing vessel, a boiler from 10 to 12 Tons weight.
For particulars, apply to
FOOK-MOW-LOONG,
Bonham Strand West.
1m 1516 Hongkong, 10th August, 1869.

TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

A Pleasantly situated Bungalow, with Garden, Coachhouse, and Stable. Situated in the *Calcada do San Francisco*, Macao. Government ground-rental of $8 per annum.
Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Hongkong, or J. R. WHITE, Esq., Macao.
tf 509 Macao, 12th March, 1869.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT desirable Residence, No. 17, *Caine Road*, consisting of Dwelling House, with out-houses and stabling for 4 horses attached; lately occupied by the Honble. W. H. RENNIE.
The House has been recently redecorated, and is in thorough repair. Apply to
JOHN GERRARD.
tf 1527 Hongkong, 11th August, 1869.

Intimations.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months ½ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ¾ do do
Above six months the full annual rate.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

FOR SALE,
(Under power contained in the Mortgage Deed),

ALL those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on *Queen's Road* on the South, and partly on the *Praya* on the North, formerly occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., and now in the occupation of Messrs. E. SCHELLHASS & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 101, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £30, per annum. The Premises are spacious and airy, and the ground comprises an area of 14,400 square feet.
Also,
Those valuable Premises adjoining the above on its Western boundary, formerly in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank, and built on Inland Lot No. 514. These Premises are likewise held under a Crown Lease for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £24 10s. per annum, and the Lot contains an area of 6,750 square feet.
The above valuable Property will be sold by Public Auction in Hongkong on some early day (of which due notice will be given), unless previously disposed of by private contract.
For further particulars, apply to
MESSRS. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.,
OR,
HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., *Solicitor.*
tf 1479 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE,
Ex *Chetah, British Empire, Invincible*, and others, at *Moderate Prices.*

NEW INVOICES OF CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Heidsieck & Co.'s Dry MONOPOLE, in quarts and pints, first-class Dry Wine.
Perrier, Jouët & Co.'s Pale CREAMING, in quarts and pints, first-class Dry Wine.
De St. Marceaux & Co.'s CARTE BLANCHE, in quarts and pints, first-class Dry Wine.
Ruinart Pere and Fils CARTE BLANCHE, in quarts and pints.
EUGENE CLIQUOT, in quarts, pints, and half-pints.
Vin Day MOUSSEUX.
ADOLF COLLINS, in pints.
White & Co.'s pale dry SHERRY, white seal.
Duff Gordon's do. do. " "
very dry.
Duff Gordon's do. do. yellow "
do. do. red "
BASS & Co., in Wood and Bottle.
BARCLAY, PERKINS & Co., in hogsheads.
Guiness's extra Dublin STOUT, by E. & J. Burke, in quarts and pints.
Ginger BRANDY, Ginger WINE, Orange BITTERS.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY, in glass.
Old Scotch Islay do.
Hennessy's BRANDY, Swaine and Boord's Old Tom GIN.
TRUFFELS, in ½ & ¼ tins, truffled PATES do.
Patent GELATINE, Loaf SUGAR,
Teyssonneau FRUITS, in juice and brandy,
do. JAMS and JELLIES.
CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, comprising every requisite for *Families and Messes.*
Compton's HAMS, CHEESE, BACON, in tins.
Preserved MEATS, in 1lb., 2lbs., 4lbs., and 6lbs. tins.
SOUPS, FISH, GAME, and VEGETABLES of every description.
Yellow Split PEAS, Regulation LIME JUICE.
BLACK LEAD, PLUMBAGO, PUMMYSTONE, &c., &c.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1663 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
T. AND D. HENRY'S Best Government Navy CANVAS, constantly on hand.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2352 Hongkong, 15th December, 1868.

FOR SALE.
To close Consignments.
SOUND Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS.
St. Emilion, at $3 per dozen.
Haut do. " 4 "
Pontet Canet " 4.50 "
Chateau Larose " 5 "
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1360 Hongkong, 12th July, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
ICE CREAM can be had at the Hotel Bar every day, from 5 to 7.30 P.M.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
THE management of the HONGKONG HOTEL has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. GEORGE E. POTTS, to whom all communications on the business of the Hotel should be addressed.
YEE-WO & Co.
tf 685 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
THE Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL having this day been transferred to me, the interest and responsibility of LEE-A-FONG ceases. The business as before will be carried on under the name of YEE-WO & Co.
CHUN-CHAN, *Lessee.*
tf 686 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

COOK AND COMPANY,
CONSULTING VETERINARY SURGEONS,
HORSE DEALERS, &c.,
CALCUTTA,
WILL be happy to undertake commissions for the supply and shipment of horses to China, the Straits, or elsewhere, and in cases where the selection is left to them, will use their best judgment, on receiving full particulars of the stamp of horse required.
They have at present a large number of well-bred Adelaide and Victorian Horses, recently landed, and for sale at moderate prices, including some extremely handsome riding and harness horses, (especially several magnificent pairs) most of them broken and fit for immediate use; also, several first class Arabs, selected in Bombay, by their Mr. Rutherford (V.S.) [1454

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER AND COMPRADORE,
No. 59, Next to Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s Office, *Praya.*
Families and Shipping supplied with all kinds of Provisions, on the shortest notice, at reasonable terms. Ballast and Water supplied to Shipping. [1m 1548 Aug. 13

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dental Surgeons.
ON and after the 15th July, Dr. Winn's office will be removed from No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, to his residence, corner of *Arbuthnot Road* and *Chancery Lane.*
tf 1373 Hongkong, 14th July, 1869.

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1869.

BRILLIANT reception by a large and Fashionable Audience of those Talented Artistes
MISS FANNY RAYNOR
AND
MR. W. BENNEE,
who will appear once more before leaving Hongkong.

FOR THE
FAREWELL BENEFIT
OF
MISS FANNY RAYNOR.

Box Plan and Tickets at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
1665 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

CLUB LUSITANO THEATRE.

A PERFORMANCE by the Portuguese Amateurs, in demonstration of Sympathy towards Messrs. JOAO RODRIGUES GONSALVES and ANTONIO FELICIANO MARQUES PEREIRA, will take place in the above Theatre, on
SATURDAY,
the 4th proximo, at 9 P.M.
On which occasion will be produced the Drama, in two Acts, entitled
"MODESTA,"
to be followed by the Comedy in one act, entitled
"A HISTORIA DE UM PATACO."
Tickets of admittance may be had on application to Mr. J. Loures, at the Club Lusitano.
1666 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
THE Report of the DELEGATES of the SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE on the trade of the Upper Yangtsze, and Report of the Naval Surveyors on the River above Hankow.
Price of the Report, without Maps... $6.50
do. with Maps (Photographs)... 8.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office, where specimen copies of the Photographs may be seen.
1m 1682 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession).
A BUNGALOW at *Pokfolum.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

FOR AMOY.
THE Spanish steamer
"PRIM,"
Barreto, Master, will be dispatched to the above port TO-MORROW, the 2nd September, at 8 o'clock A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
1671 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE.
With quick dispatch, if sufficient inducement offers.
THE A 1 British Brig
"VISION,"
250 tons capacity.
For Freight, apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 1679 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

SPANISH CONSULATE.
WANTED, Two BOILERS for the Spanish Steamer *Patino.*
The plan and conditions can be seen in the Spanish Consulate.
MANUEL DE COLARTE,
Acting Consul for Spain.
3d 1680 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1669 Hongkong, 1st August, 1868.

TO LET.
THE Two Storied HOUSE, No. 109, on the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Peel Street*, containing large godowns, and well suited for a merchant's office and residence. Water and gas laid on. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.,
Corner of Hollywood Road and Cochrane St.
1m 1672 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO LET.
TWO Large GODOWNS, at *Wanchi*, at Moderate Rent. For particulars, apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.,
Corner of Hollywood Road and Cochrane St.
1m 1673 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to THOMAS JAMES RECORD, late Mot'der in Her Majesty's Naval Dock Yard, are requested to pay the amount forthwith. Persons having claims against him are requested to send in particulars of their claims on or before the 30th day of September, 1869, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.
D. ILLINGWORTH,
Executor.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Hongkong, 31st August, 1869. [1m 1678

Notices to Consignees.

CONSIGNEES of the Goods by the French vessel *St. Aubin*, are requested to take delivery of the same.
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1674 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

"*EASTERN STAR*," FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
GILMAN & Co.
7d 1660 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

ES TR 29/33, 10 CASES MERCHANDIZE.
EX "*MARIA ELISABETH*," from Rotterdam, shipped by Messrs. Gerhardt & Co. and consigned to *order*, have been landed and stored for account and risk of the Consignees, and if not taken delivery of before the 10th September, 1869, will be sold at public auction to cover freight and expenses.
MELCHERS & Co.
7d 1655 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

P. M. S. S. Co.'s S. S. "*AMERICA*," FROM SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo not called for within twenty-four hours after arrival, will be landed and stored at risk and expense of the Consignees.
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
1607 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

NOTICE.
THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
Ex "Cambodge," 2nd February, 1869.
GFC 15935 — 1 Case Chemicals.
Ex "Donnai," 26th July, 1869.
JC/4 — 1 Case Effects.
Ex "Hoogly," 23rd August, 1869.
CMT — 1 Case Bedding.
VF 3 — 1 " Baggage.
Vte.AC — 1 Portmanteau.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

The Chronicle and Directory for 1869

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1869 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. Brown & Co., Swatow.
" Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Amoy.
" Thomson & Co., Foochow.
" Lane, Crawford & Co., Shanghai.
" Watchells, Groos & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. Fisher, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.
Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill, London.

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1868. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1869.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 10.10, and the last messengers left the office at 10.50.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1869.

The letter from the Missionaries, which has been reprinted in these columns, is a document of very great interest. It has the merit of being couched in singularly temperate language, while it is none the less forcible in argument. The Missionary gentlemen, replying to the animadversions of the Duke of Somerset, show very distinctly that there is no opposition to them in China as Missionaries; but that the feeling which exists against them is merely one particular development of the antagonism to foreigners, which unfortunately has always been so prevalent in this country. Taking their stand upon the undeniable fact that the chief object which foreign nations have in their relations with China is the furtherance of their trade, they point out that the Missionary is likely to do great good towards the development of what they term honorable trade, in antagonism to the opium trade, against which, as in duty bound by all Missionary tradition, they enter a protest, which, though much more temperate than the generality of such denunciations, nevertheless fails to set forth several very important bearings of the question. They point out, as a significant fact, that the value of the opium trade is nearly equal to the whole of the Export foreign trade with this country; from this they proceed to argue that the foreign commerce has been of such a nature hitherto, that it is not very surprising it should have excited the animosity of the Chinese; and they go on to maintain that the feeling which exists against them is merely one particular development of that antagonism. Of the general truth of this view there can be very little doubt; but the Missionaries are in error if they imagine that the antagonism to foreign trade on the part of the Chinese has ever been mainly against opium. The truth of the matter is, that there has been equal antagonism and opposition against the whole of the foreign trade; that the business in grey goods and other imports, which is of the utmost value to the Chinese, has been as persistently opposed as ever was the case in respect to opium. The reason why the latter trade has obtained a larger hold, is of a very simple nature—so simple, indeed, that it resolves itself into nothing more nor less than a mechanical fact, namely, that opium being of so great value in proportion to its bulk, it is impossible to prevent the natives from evading the barrier dues which are put into successful operation against the trade in bulky manufactures. The extent to which the Opium Trade has become developed, is thus in a strange manner an illustration of what gigantic strides general foreign trade would make, were it not shackled as at present. From its being simply impossible to tax opium out of the market, it is the only article of foreign import that has ever had fair play in China; and there can be no question that, if they were equally free from barrier imposts, foreign Grey Shirtings and T-Cloths could compete with the articles of native manufacture as successfully, and even more successfully, than foreign opium can compete with the native drug, the cultivation of which is now so much on the increase. By the accident of its being possible easily to smuggle it, foreign opium has been the article by which foreign trade has always been first known in the interior of China; and it has been thought a good cry for the natives to get up that foreign traders were merely dealers in the drug, thereby to exclude the remainder of their trade, which, as calculated to interfere with vested rights and monopolies, has always been dreaded by an influential section among the native dealers. The best possible way to do away with any ill-feeling in regard to the opium trade, is to further the trade in goods to which no possible exception can be taken; and so prove to the Chinese, beyond question, that the allegations so widely credited are founded upon narrow prejudice and wilful misrepresentation.

The Hon. Mr. Rowett has forwarded the following letter for publication:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I have read the grossly unfair personal attack contained in your issue of this date, in the form of an anonymous letter, signed "A Groan from a Briton."

If the person thus concealing himself will come forward openly and state his real name, I will refute his allegations, which otherwise must pass unnoticed, no matter how painful it may be to me to allow such statements to remain unanswered.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. ROWETT.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

MISS RAYNOR AND MR. BENNEE'S ENTERTAINMENT.

On Monday evening the above artists gave their postponed performance, when, notwithstanding the hot weather, a fair number of spectators were present. The first piece was perhaps not so well chosen as might have been wished, but the recitations by Mr. Bennee and Miss Raynor which followed, were given with spirit, and were appreciated by the audience. The last piece was that which most met the taste of the public, and which best suited the talents of the actors. It consisted of a *Comedietta*, known as the "Morning Call," and which is generally a favourite; and was as usual appreciated. It had the merit of being light and interspersed with witty allusions, which, with a temperature over 90 deg., are really indispensable to keep an audience in good humour. It may perhaps be suggested, that, as a rule, in China, the lighter kind of pieces are best received. The performers laboured under much disadvantage in not being able, through an accident, to procure the services of an efficient band—a circumstance which, of course, detracted in some degree from the success of the performance; but which will no doubt be remedied at future representations.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Before James Russell and C. May, Esqs.

August 31st.

Chun-a-lun, a widow, of Sunon, was charged by Sheek Mezan, a watchman unemployed, with throwing dirty water and rubbish opposite his house. He stated that prisoner lived in the next street to that in which he resided, and was found by him at 7.30 a.m. on the morning of the 31st, making the above nuisance, and when told to desist, would not, but rushed upon him and tore his coat, when she found he was about to fetch a constable.

Ng-a-fat, P.C. 43, stated that when he first observed the complainant and defendant, the former held the latter by the hair of her head, while she had him by the jacket. At this time they were on their way to the station.

Defendant described herself as a charwoman, and stated that sometimes she worshipped at the temples for those who employed her. She was setting near complainant's door, when he came out and kicked her, and that upon this she seized hold of his jacket and he of her hair. Both parties were cautioned and dismissed.

Kwok-a-kow was charged by I.P.C. 330, Jowallah Singh, with bathing in a stream near Rose Villas, which is used for domestic purposes, and by side of which notices are posted both in Chinese and English, warning people of the consequences of being found bathing therein.

Defendant pleaded that he was a new comer, only fourteen days in the Colony, and consequently quite ignorant of the rule about bathing.

Fined $1; or four days' imprisonment.

Chun-a-hung, of Sun-wui, was charged by P.C. No. 88, Patrick Curry, with having at 6.30 p.m. on the 30th thrown a basket of rubbish over the Praya wall. He had seen him do the same thing on several occasions, but hitherto had been unable to catch him. Before throwing the rubbish he looked round to see if any one was coming, and then darted across the street with it.

Defendant pleaded being a perfect stranger; only two days in the Colony.

Fined $3 or 14 days' imprisonment.

Wong-a-shing, a coolie, employed in the Wing-on chandlery in the Central Market, charged Wau-chai-sing with picking his pocket, while he was gazing at the different scenes being enacted at the exhibition on Possession place. He said that about 8 p.m. on the 30th instant he saw the prisoner's hand in his breast pocket, wherein was half a dollar wrapped up in paper, and about 20 loose cash. On his catching the prisoner by the queue, he withdrew his hand, but on account of the crowd he did not see whether the half-dollar was in the prisoner's hand, but immediately afterwards he found that it was no longer in his pocket.

Yeung-a-yune, a coolie, employed in the Tinghing chandlery-shop, in Wellington-street, in his testimony deposed that he was standing behind the complainant, and saw the prisoner put his hand into the complainant's breast, but before he could get up to seize him the complainant had him fast. He also stated that he could see there was something white in his hand when he withdrew it from the pocket of the complainant, and thought it was a dollar, because he could see what he called the teeth, *i.e.*, the *milling*. Prisoner held his hands down by his sides, and would not move, and with great difficulty was taken to the watchman's house.

Defendant stated that he was a coolie, employed in carrying rice by many of the hongs, and that when complainant trod on his foot in the exhibition ground he pushed him off, telling him not to tramp on his foot. Upon this, he said, the complainant struck him, and they had a fight, when the witness came up and said, "why fight? better charge him as laile-long."

Prisoner, being unknown in gaol, was remanded until the 2nd September, for evidence of character from the hongs.

Yeung-a-foon, a cook in the employ of some carpenters who are building a house in the Bonham-road, charged Taek-a-chiu, a painter, employed at the same place, with throwing a stone, which by accident struck him on the head, when he left his pots and pans and went out in the capacity of a peacemaker to separate the carpenters and painters, between whom a quarrel had commenced. By the evidence of Yeung-yau-sau, it appeared that the painters had finished the doors and windows, and on the order of the overseer, the carpenters had washed the floors. During the process of washing some water was accidentally *sprinkled* upon the paint-work, which made the painters very angry, and they complained that their work was spoiled and insisted that the sprinkling had been intentional. Vile language and abuse was followed by throwing stones, and he saw defendant throw the stone which struck the complainant on the head. Chan-a-fuk, another carpentor, also said that he saw the defendant throw one stone which struck complainant on the head. Defendant admitted the row, in which he said bamboos were used on both sides before recourse was had to the most primitive missile, but was quite certain that no stone, hove by him, had struck the complainant. Fined $5, or 14 days' with hard labour.

Chan-a-kan, P.O. No. 6, stated that he was on duty on the previous night with the Captain Superintendent of Police, and by his order arrested the two prisoners, Yow-a-ping and Leung-a-shing, for whom he was on the look-out, having heard that they had arrived from Canton two days ago; he found them in the same bed in the Kam-shong-tong brothel smoking opium.

Alfred Gray, Warden of Victoria Gaol, on being sworn, stated that he did not know the first prisoner, but did the second, who was sent to gaol on the 2nd December, 1868, sentenced to three months' hard labour, and to find security for three months after expiration of sentence. The prisoner served three months and twelve days, and was then deported for five years, as a person dangerous to the peace of the colony, being unable to find the security required. When in gaol before, the second prisoner's name was Chan-a-yun.

The first defendant said he was a stone-cutter, and had friends in Hongkong, and had not any knowledge of the second.

The second defendant said that he arrived from Canton for the purpose of going out to Surinam in an emigrant ship; that the Warden's statement was correct, and he knew that he should not come back to the colony, but thought to get off to Surinam.

The first defendant was ordered to find security for three months in $50.

The second defendant's case was submitted for the orders of H.E. the Governor, under Ordinance 9, of 1857, section VII.

Chun-fook-sai and Foong-a-sai, the boatman and woman who were yesterday charged by the Captain Superintendent of Police with having cut and wounded Lai-ah-'ng, the licensed owner of a Tankah boat, were again brought up before the Senior Police Magistrate, who continued taking evidence until three o'clock in the case.

The prisoner, about three o'clock in the afternoon of the 28th, engaged the old woman's sampan, in which were two of her granddaughters, to take them over to Heung-ham. On their return, near Keillett's Island, the prisoners desired that the two girls should go into the hold, but to this their grandmother objected. Foong-a-sai, the woman, then tried to force one of the girls down, and upon the grandmother taking her child's part, the man, Chun-fook-sai, cut her on the head. The three witnesses then began to cry "Save life! Save life!" and their cries being heard on board a fishing junk, the master bore down to the rescue, and stopped these two fiends in their brutality, by taking them prisoners to the Police Gunboat, moored off the Mint. They were met on the way by the Captain Superintendent of Police, in his boat, who happened to be passing at the time, and took the prisoners into his safe keeping. The old woman had several large patches of plaister on her head, and the face of one of the granddaughters was plaistered on the bridge of her nose.

In giving their evidence, every thing which occurred on board the sampan was minutely narrated.

Both the prisoners made the same defence, stating that one of the witnesses having informed them that they could obtain employment on board a certain fishing junk, they employed her boat to go and look after the engagement, and that upon their return, the second prisoner asked one of the witnesses for two jackets, which she had given her on another occasion to take care of, and that upon this, a quarrel arose, and one of the witnesses assaulted the female prisoner. The old woman, they stated, fell down, and wounded herself in her fall.

Committed for trial at the criminal sessions of the Supreme Court.

INQUEST.

A remanded inquest was held at the Magistracy on the afternoon of the 30th ultimo, to enquire into the death of a Chinaman, name unknown, who was found sleeping in the large mat shed recently erected at Taipingshan. It appeared that the deceased was observed by the night watchman at about 2 a.m. of the 28th ultimo to be very ill, and the attention of two lukongs being called to the circumstance, they removed him from the interior of the building to a spot close to the entrance, and from thence he was taken, shortly before six o'clock, in a chair, to the Government Civil Hospital. On arriving there life was found to be extinct.

The remand was granted that Dr. Cochrane might have time to make an analysis of the contents of the stomach, the result of which revealed that "Death was caused by opium." The verdict was in accordance, with the addendum, that "under what circumstances there was no evidence to show."

SUPREME COURT.

IN CHANCERY.

Before the Hon. J. Pauncefote.

Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris and another v. Rodger and others, and the official assignee in re Lyall, Still & Co., bankrupts.

This was a special case, founded upon and growing out of the proceedings that have been pending in this Court for over two years, and familiarly known as the *Min* case. It will be remembered that this case, which was originally tried before a special jury, resulted in a verdict for the banks. An appeal was made to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council against this verdict, and a verdict of non-suit was ordered to be entered. The goods in dispute were sold in the early part of these proceedings, and the proceeds, on the verdict of this court, were handed over to the banks. On the reversal of the verdict by the Privy Council in favour of the appellants, application was made by the appellants for payment by the banks of this sum of money to them, whereupon the official assignee of the bankrupt estate of Lyall, Still & Co. served the banks with notice that they were not to pay over the amount to any one else but himself. An interpleader bill was accordingly filed by the banks against the other defendants, the money was paid into court, and in order to save further litigation and increased expenses, the parties agreed to frame this special case for the opinion of the court in order to settle the claim of the official assignee.

The facts as set out by the special case were as follows:—In 1866 Lyall, Still & Co. being in difficulties, made an assignment in favor of the banks, and among the property so included was "all goods or documents for goods purchased and shipped and now on the way hither." Bills of lading for certain goods shipped per *Min* were, on receipt, handed over to the banks, and endorsed in the name of L. S. & Co. These goods consisted of 200 bales Cotton goods sold by Mr. Sam Mendel, 55 bales of Cotton goods sold by Messrs. Liebert & Co., and 50 bales Cotton goods sold by Messrs. Calvert & Co. On the arrival of the *Min*, April 1867, the goods were stopped in transitu. On the 23rd of May, Lyall, Still & Co. were adjudicated bankrupts by Chief Justice Smale, and the parties, Mendel, Liebert and Calvert were present by their agents; the debts in respect of which they appeared, being for Mendel and Calvert solely for the unpaid price or purchase money of the goods stopped in transitu, and for Liebert included beside others the purchase money for the above mentioned goods. At the first meeting of the creditors, the solicitors for these three creditors were present and voted for an assignee, and for an allowance to the bankrupts. That on the 21st day of June Mr. Whyte, as counsel for Liebert, applied to have the claim of his client expunged from the file, and that such proof was removed from the file on Mr. Whyte giving an undertaking to file a proof or claim as to any balance. That when the bankrupts came up for their final discharge, the representatives of these three parties did not oppose. After detailing the proceedings with reference to the stoppage in transitu, the special case goes on to state that the amount for which the goods were sold falls far short of the amount claimed for the unpaid price. That the bankrupts had paid out of their own monies large sums for freight, insurance, and other charges upon these goods. That these sums enhanced and formed a considerable part of the saleable value of the goods in this colony, and that these sums had not been paid or accounted for to the bankrupt estate. The official assignee for the estate of L. S. & Co. now claims that the proceeds of these goods per *Min*, stopped in transitu, should be given up to him as general assets of the estate, and in support of this claim served the notice upon the banks referred to above. The questions for the decision of the court accordingly were:—First—Is the official assignee entitled to have the proceeds of the goods in question given up to him as assets of the general estate of the bankrupts in any way? 2nd—If the court decide the first question in the negative, is he, or is he not, entitled to be paid out of the said proceeds, the monies specifically advanced by the bankrupts upon these specific goods, with interest thereon up to the date of the judgment? 3rd—By whom were the cost of the Interpleader suit to be borne?

Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. White, instructed by Mr. Sharp, for the defendants; Mr. Pollard, instructed by Mr. Hazeland, for the Official Assignee.

At the opening of the case, Mr. Hayllar said that as the matter in question was between the defendants and the official assignee, he should have nothing to say except on the question of costs.

Mr. Pollard then argued the case on behalf of the official assignee. Referring first to the second question submitted for opinion, he argued that the official assignee on behalf of the estate was entitled to be re-imbursed for monies spent by the bankrupts for freight, insurance, and other charges, and that the defendants by reason of their having stopped these goods in transitu, made themselves liable for the repayment of the charges. In the case of *Mills v. Ball* it was held that before the unpaid vendor stopping in transitu could take possession, he must repay all charges. Again, in the case of *Gibson v. Carruthers*, it was held that the French law of stoppage in transitu was in all points the same as the English law. Now in the French Code there was a section that made it compulsory for the unpaid vendor stopping in transitu to pay these charges, and therefore he submitted that this section must be also good English law. The amount in question could not be the subject of mutual credit and set off to the official assignee, for the reason that the legal effect of stoppage in transitu was to restore a person to the same position he was in originally, but not to better that condition in any manner. As to the first question, on which the opinion of the court was asked, the learned counsel submitted that by the acts of the counsel for defendants during the proceedings in bankruptcy, they had elected to proceed in this matter in the bankruptcy court, and under its jurisdiction, and therefore these proceeds must come into the general estate, to be dealt with under the bankruptcy law by the official assignee. That they had elected to proceed under bankruptcy by being present when the bankrupts were adjudicated, and requesting that they should be so adjudicated under the petition of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.; by their being present at the first meeting of creditors, and stating that they did not wish to choose a creditors assignee; by their voting on the question of fixing an allowance to the bankrupts; by their being present at the last examination, and asking no questions, and at the final discharge and consenting thereto. That although they afterwards applied to have their proofs expunged, still their acts before the proof of such debts were actually expunged, bound them in this matter of election.

Mr. Whyte, for the defendants, said that after two years delay in this matter the official assignee came forward and sought to recover goods which had never belonged to the bankrupts, and which never came into their hands. The official assignee sought to get possession of goods which had been solemnly decreed by the Privy Council to be the property of the defendants. He argued that the acts of himself, acting as counsel for the defendants, could not be taken in any manner as an election by them; especially when the circumstance attending such acts were taken into consideration. Regarding the second question, he submitted that no case cited by Mr. Pollard went so far as to make his clients liable for charges not incurred by themselves, but by the bankrupts.

The argument on the question of costs was adjourned at half-past five, until Friday morning at ten o'clock.

MR. ROWETT'S APPOINTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Your issue of this date contains two effusions from the respective pens of "B," and "A Groan from a Briton," regarding the appointment of Mr. Rowett to a seat in the Legislative Council. These *tirades*, to all right minded members of this community, cannot appear otherwise than as venomous and ill-natured in the extreme.

"B," to give vent to his petty chagrin, has, probably on account of his possessing no other, been compelled to draw upon the fund of knowledge inculcated during his childhood, and very naturally choses his theme from the "Arabian Nights." The only inference, therefore, to be drawn from his epistle, is that he fears the result of an attempt at plainly placing before the public his views on Mr. Rowett's nomination, as being on par with the fiction adopted, and therefore covers up insinuations, which he well knows to be unwarranted, under the cloak of an ill-fitting parable.

With regard to "A Groan from a Briton's" virulent communication, I think the majority of the community will join with me in considering that it is easily explained by another little parable, since such seem the order of the day, namely, that of the "sour grapes." Mr. Rowett is one of the few members of Hongkong Society who have shown themselves capable of grasping a subject, and expounding its merits to the meeting before whom it is to be laid; and should he continue to exercise the same energy that he has so creditably proved himself capable of, when in his seat at the Council Board, this overburdened colony may yet hope to have its grievances recorded in their proper place. The public here have certainly no right to impeach or question the honesty of the motives which induced the Hon. Mr. Rowett to accept the appointment, although, no doubt, the prefix of *honourable* will herald to the ears of many of the *taipans*, the downfall of their ambition and the wrecking of their hopes.

Your obedient servant,
AN INDEPENDENT RESIDENT.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

PEKING.

A correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* sends the following information regarding the recent burning of Wu-ying-tien.

The complete destruction by fire of this building took place on the 29th of July. It was burning from 1 a.m. to 8 a.m. Situated in the south-west corner of the outer palace, immediately in front of the apartments of the Emperor and Empress-mother, who occupy the west portion of the inner palace, it would be to these high personages a startling phenomenon. From its connection with literature, it is one of the best known buildings in the palace. Its name occurs on all books printed at the Emperor's charge for two centuries, and a great number of books, printing blocks, and moveable types were stored there.

The three centre buildings, front, middle and back, were all destroyed with the east side range. The west portion was saved. The wind was high and the fire burned hotly, and could be seen from the hills twelve miles off, where the palace buildings and gate towers of Peking form a prominent object, from the temples at which many of the foreign residents, in Peking, spend the summer months.

The fire commenced in a side house, called *Siau-ku-fang*, frequented by workmen in the day but closed at night; the men in charge sleeping outside. Report says that they had been burning either paper or the usual artemisium rope to drive away muskitos. The paper would be cuttings left by book-binders, and this was probably set on fire by the artemisium. Most of the courtiers residing near the palace were soon on the ground. The fire was by their aid, and that of the soldiers they brought, prevented from extending farther, and it ceased after destroying seven ranges of buildings, consisting of five compartments each. All the Cabinet ministers, Chief Secretaries, officers of the palace, and nobility who appeared, were rewarded with a promotion of one grade, and the soldiers who assisted received two taels each as a gratuity.

The aged secretary, Wo-jen, has taken the opportunity to speak his mind on the occasion. He says to the Emperor that the loss by fire of this building, its stores of books and book-blocks for printing, is an important warning. In ancient times Emperors were told on occasions of fires in the palace, that they were a judgment on the Emperor for repairing his pleasure houses while the people were groaning in poverty. The oldest and most recent divination books, he adds, state that a fire in the palace is a sign that repairs of imperial buildings should not be proceeded with. At the present time, Shensi and Kansu are still not reduced to tranquillity. The people have scarcely begun to breathe. The Yellow River has no sooner been restrained within barriers than the Peiho breaks out and spreads desolation over cultivated lands. The bannermen in the capital are kept alone on starvation allowance, and there is very little silver in the treasuries of the Boards. This was not a time for heavy expenditure in building operations, and yet the palace gate towers have been rebuilt and beautified, and various other extensive works have been recently undertaken in the interior of the "forbidden city."

It is on account of these things that the calamity has occurred. He, therefore, urges on the Emperor strict economy, to stop all repairs of buildings and manufacture of articles for the Emperor's use, and to give orders to the various great officers to be faithful in their statements to the throne.

This great calamity will be long felt in Chinese literature. The Manchu Emperors have been very generous in regard to the publication of books, and a large part of the result has now been destroyed. It was here that the great work Tu-shu-chi-cheng, a single copy of which costs £500 sterling, was printed, with copper moveable types, at the beginning of the 18th century. These types were afterwards, in an evil moment, melted into cash, an act for which the Emperor Kien-lung was very penitent.

It was here that the printing of the great collection of rare and valuable works known as the Si-ku was carried on, the mere catalogue of which, with critiques upon them, occupies nearly two hundred chapters. This was one of Kien-lung's great undertakings. The extent of the loss has not yet been made known.

NAGASAKI.

A correspondent, writing on the 20th inst., says:—

"I have but little or no news of any importance to send you. The U.S.S. *Idaho*, after having been here some eighteen months, left on the 14th inst. for Yokohama, on her way home. Previous to her departure she received a new crew of 290 men, and she is now called the U.S. Frigate *Idaho*, and not Hospital ship as before. The Fête Napoleon was celebrated in grand style. There was *Te Deum* sung at the Catholic Church at 11 o'clock, and all the consuls and the officers of H.M.S. *Icarus* attended. At noon the Japanese Government battery saluted with 21 guns, though I am sorry to say that an accident occurred which cost the life of a Japanese gunner, and two others seriously wounded. The man who was loading had his head and arms burnt, and was blown into the sea. In the evening, Mons. Dury, the French Consul, gave a dinner to the consular body and a few of the residents. The French Consulate was beautifully illuminated, and a large portrait of the Emperor in transparent paper was placed on the top of the roof, having a novel though rather effective appearance. Several bungalows, more especially that of Messrs. Walsh & Co. (Russian Consulate), were tastefully illuminated".—*Recorder.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Tuesday Evening.

There has been a weaker feeling in the drug market throughout the day. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $565½ to $567½; New Benares, $555 to $560; Old Patna, $645 to $647½; Malwa, $642½ to $645.

There is scarcely anything to report in the markets for general merchandise to-day, and no transactions beyond those given in the list below. For manufactured imports the market is firm, but very quiet.

EXCHANGE.

On London.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5½
Credits, at 6 months' sight...... 4/5½ to 4/6
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight...... 4/6
Bank Bills on demand...... 4/4
On Shanghai.—
Bank, 3 days' sight...... 75¼
Private, 30 days' sight...... 76 to 75¼
On Calcutta.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225¼
" Bombay.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225¼

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old... 30 prem. *ex-div.*
New... 15 prem. *ex-div.*
H'kong & W'poa Dock...... 15 to 20 dis. *ex-div.*
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares...... 12 prem. *ex-div.*
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares...... $850 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares...... 140 pr. per s.
Union Dock Shares...... 40 dis.
Hongkong Hotel Shares...... 50 ,,

SALES ON AUGUST 31ST, 1869.
As reported by Chinese.

White Sugar, (2nd quality), 330 bags, at $4.40, by Wo-lee-yue to Shanghai merchant.
White Sugar, (1st quality), 360 bags, at $6.40, by Wo-lee-yue to Shanghai merchant.
White Sugar, (1st quality), 370 bags, at $6.10, by Wo-lee-yue to Shanghai merchant.
White Sugar, (1st quality), 270 bags, at $5.90, by Wo-lee-yue to Shanghai merchant.
Agar-Agar, 54 piculs, at $4.60, by Wo-lee-yue to travelling merchant.
Cassia Twigs, 30 bags, at $18.70, by Wo-lee-yue to Hongkong merchant.
Szechuen Pepper, 6 packages, at $14.50, by Wo-lee-yue to Canton merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 21 bales, at $21.00, by Parsee merchant to Man-hing.
Fungus, 50 bags, at $31.80, by Chi-hing-loong to travelling merchant.
Hams, 10 packages, at Tls. 19.0.0., by Chi-hing-loong to travelling merchant.
Fishmaw, 10 piculs, at $82.00, by Shun-chuen-shing to travelling merchant.
Sharksfin, 20 piculs, at $28.50, by Shun-chuen-shing to travelling merchant.
Birdnests, (3rd quality), 3 cases, at $305.00, by Shun-chuen-shing to travelling merchant.
Yellow Wax, 10 piculs, at $63.00, by Shun-chuen-shing to Canton merchant.
Bombay Cotton, 50 bales, at $21.50, by Parsee merchant to Yuet-wo-loong.
White Birdnests, 1 case, at $2,000.00, by Takmi to Chuechow merchant.
Bombay Cotton, 75 bales, at $21.75, by Parsee merchant to Kin-hing-cheong.

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

HONGKONG.

The fortnight has been almost a blank so far as local news of any interest beyond the colony itself is concerned. Information has come to hand concerning the charges made against Mr. Marques Pereira, Procurador of Macao, to the effect that an official communication has been forwarded from Lisbon, that no further proceedings were to be taken in Macao, until the decision in the proceedings in the libel case in the Supreme Court of Hongkong had been made known at Lisbon, and a reply received with respect to it. It is further known, from a private but reliable source, that Judge Pinto is to be relieved. Some discussion has been going on with respect to the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh, and it is understood that arrangements have been come to for a joint Amateur Theatrical performance between the English and German Dramatic Corps, on his arrival. Major-General Whitfield, commandant of Her Majesty's forces in China and Japan, and Lieut.-Governor of this Colony, arrived by the last English Mail. He took up his quarters temporarily at the Hongkong Hotel. A case in which a Chinaman, of the name of Pan-ah-shing, was tried on a charge of having caused the death of a seaman who had fallen overboard in the harbour, and made for the prisoner's sampan, has attracted some attention. It appears that the Chinaman, under the influence of the superstition which causes the natives to look with dread upon saving a fellow man who has fallen into the water, pushed the deceased away from his sampan, thereby causing his death. He was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

SHANGHAI.

There is little general news from the above port during the past fortnight. The account of the breaking up of the *Hamilla Mitchell* does not add much to that given elsewhere in these columns. In a collision case at the United States Consulate, in which a Chinese junk claimed damages for being run into by the steamer *Hangchow*, judgment has been given in favour of the latter.

The *Customs Gazette* giving the returns of trade to June 30th has been issued. The *N. C. Daily News* gives the following as the figures of the leading imports into Shanghai. For the most part, they show a satisfactory increase over the corresponding period of 1868. Grey Shirtings 860,000 pieces against 822,000; T-cloths 492,000 against 291,000; English drills 71,000 against 15,000 and American Drills 66,000 against 43,000; Dutch 84,000 against 5,000; Lustres 47,000 against 43,000; Camlets 29,000 against 12,000; Iron 74,000 against 86,000 piculs; Coal (Australian) 17,000 against 7,000 tons; British Coal has fallen from 18,000 tons to 3,000; brown Sugar also shows a falling off from 196,000 to 120,000 piculs, and white from 160,000 to 116,000.

A most interesting report has been issued by the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, containing an account of the doings of their Delegates on the expedition recently despatched to the Upper Yangtsze. The result of the survey of the River is the establishment of the fact that the highest point to which it can be navigated by foreign steamers is to Ichang; but Chungking is ascertained to be the great emporium of trade, and the *Recorder* suggests that a Railway from Shasi or Ichang to that town would be a very paying speculation. The Report is very carefully got up, and contains some interesting photographs of maps; showing the route taken, as well as many valuable details concerning the prospects of trade.

SOOCHOW.

(North China Daily News.)

Well informed Chinamen express doubts respecting the rumour of Ting Futai's resignation, on the ground of another rumour, which they affirm has the best possible foundation. It is stated in Chinese official circles, that when the Governor was at Peking, the subject was started of sending a large number of young men to Europe and America to be educated, and that Ting was advised to prepare a memorial on the subject, on his return to Soochow, for presentation to the throne, having an assurance of support from the leading members of the cabinet. This memorial is believed to be in course of preparation. It is stated also that not less than two hundred youths are thus to be educated, that plan taking the place of the college scheme, which has been abandoned. There seems to be no doubt that some enterprise of this description has been entertained by the Futai, but it may be that his activity in promoting it has led to his degradation. It is to be hoped, however, that this grand educational proposition has merely led those who are opposed to foreign influence to get up a report of what they so much desire,—the abasement of those who venture to propose progress of any kind.

JAPAN.

The papers brought by the last Mail steamer, which arrived on the morning of that mail's departure, do not contain any items of special interest beyond those given in the annexed letter from a correspondent. The question of how the Duke of Edinburgh was to be treated seems to have excited a vast amount of discussion, the Community being quite at sea, as to what it is to do. A new Masonic Lodge, under the name of the O. Tentosama Lodge, has been opened. In political matters there is no change. The currency questions are still at issue, and are of paramount concern to all connected with trade.

(From a Correspondent.)
Yokohama, 9th August, 1869.

A rumour, and as yet, we can lay no more importance to it than as such, to the effect that the late Tycoon is again to come into power, though of course subordinate to the Mikado, in fact to act as Prime Minister in the Imperial Government of Japan. Should this be true, and we hope it is, then there is a possibility of a brighter future in the commercial annals of the island, for no one can gainsay that the present Government is a weak one, and one with the Princes and Potentates all but powerless. The return of the Tycoon to so eminent and honourable a position, will, to a great extent, satisfy his supporters, at present so at variance with the powers that be; and in commercial circles, fresh confidence will be acquired by the more wealthy merchants, who will naturally look upon this union as strength. Whether Sir Harry in his diplomatic operations foresaw or forethought this, we are not in a position to say, but we may conjecture that such an idea, as once having the Mikado firmly established, and then recalling the Tycoon, and uniting the two, was worthy of so good a politician.

The impoverished Government, are bent on the "beg-borrow-or-steal" system of replenishing their exchequer. Not content with stripping the copper off several of the old houses in Yeddo, and selling it,—by the bye an American bought it at $29 per picul—we hear that the gold and silver adorning the gorgeous burial places of the Tycoons is to be taken and also sold, an act of vandalism unprecedented, but one quite in keeping with the native arrogance and pride, so hollow and so false. These monuments to the magnates of the late power are of course incentives to party feeling on their parts, and it is thought that by destroying these, the temptation will be taken away. I am inclined, however, to think the "almighty dollar" has by far the most potent effect. All this seems rather contradictory to my opening paragraph.

The great local excitement at present is the expected arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh. A meeting was convened for the purpose of taking steps towards giving him a suitable reception. The most popular idea was to leave him alone, for as Yokohama is not a British colony, it is unwise to attempt any display in so a small and cosmopolitan a community. At the meeting, the editor of the *Japan Times* proposed that the consideration of the subject be postponed for six months, which, however, was not seconded. The *Times*, however right in its advocating not boreing the Prince, has, as usual, presented the public with more of its venomous editorial matter, quite out of place and uncalled for. All the meeting resolved to do was to elect a deputation of twelve, and present an address to the Prince. The proposition that the address "should be presented through the British Minister" was rejected, a mistake I think, attributable, according to the *Times*, "to snobbism and flunkeyism."

Nothing definite has been made as to how the Duke is to spend his time. The road from the landing stage to the British Legation is to be lined by the 10th Regiment, with a guard of honour; and the native Government have ordered carriages and horses for the use of their illustrious visitor. It is said that the Duke will visit the Mikado as a Royal Prince, in which case, I presume, the fleet will accompany him to Yeddo. The depreciation in the native currency still occupies the attention of the Majl of the Chamber of Commerce. They have had several meetings, drawn up reports, &c., and after all this, all they tell us is, that the bad state of trade is owing to the depreciation of the native currency, which, again, is owing to the civil war which has been raging in the country. Deputations have waited upon Ministers, who, in their turn have said that the affair is very serious. Most heartily we thank the Chamber for nothing! How to get the currency right is not of the question, why it is wrong, they only seem to dwell on; verily, they may exclaim, as St. Paul did to the Romans, "For to will is present with me; but *how* to perform that which is good I find not."

Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Keppel, K.C.B., is at last a full admiral, and right glad were we to hear the salute from the ships-of-war in the harbour, in honour of the event. We regret, again, his name being left out of the list of the newly created G.C.B.'s, a mistake which the *Japan Herald* in a leader protests most strongly against. However unpopular the gallant Admiral may be with the powers at home, he is much esteemed in the East, and deservedly so. He is to go home by the new Pacific Route, and in a day or two will send the *Salamis* down to Singapore to meet his successor.

So that the native magistrate of each large village may appear on a par with any foreigner, it is understood that the Mikado is to present each with a carriage and pair of horses; they are also debating about buying a telegraphic cable, which is now being tested, and if found all right, will be laid, sub-marine, twixt this and Yeddo. Communication between the two ports will now be frequent and easy, for in addition a line of coaches is to be started, as also a daily steamer.

The last P.M.S.S. *China*, for San Francisco, took one hundred and three passengers for the various parts of America and Europe, among whom were the Hon. Ross Browne, late American Minister at Pekin, with his family; Mr. and Mrs. George Onee; and a host of "old China hands."

The following are the men-of-war in harbour: English: *Ocean* (flag-ship), *Adventure, Algerine, Dove, Manilla, Sylvia, Salamis*. French: *Minerve, Aspic, Coëtlogon*. American: *Piscataqua* (flag-ship), *Iroquois, Monocacy, Oneida*. Prussian: *Medusa*. Italian: *Principessa Clotilde* and an Austrian corvette just arrived.

WRECK OF THE "HAMILLA MITCHELL."

The present mail takes home the sad news of the total loss of the well-known ship *Hamilla Mitchell*. The following details of the occurrence are from the *Shanghai Recorder* of 14th ultimo:—

"The ship *Hamilla Mitchell* left London on the 6th April, with a general cargo and £40,000 worth of treasure, and until nearing Shanghai enjoyed fine weather, and would have made an excellent passage for this time of the year. Up the China sea, had moderate variable winds, which, however, fell light on sighting the Brothers. Luconia (the island on which she struck) was sighted on the morning of the 10th August; the wind then blowing light from the S.S.W.; the vessel was steered to pass between the Barren Islands and the Saddles. At about 8 o'clock that evening the land was visible, bearing W. by N.W., distant about 8 miles; the wind then was very light, and the weather very thick, but as the vessel appeared to be keeping her course and going but easily through the water, no danger was thought of. At about 12 o'clock midnight, as the mist partly cleared, the man on the look out saw a darkness rising ahead, and immediately gave the alarm, the lead was then cast, and gave 17 fathoms, and before it was well up the vessel struck and remained fast on the rock. As the captain saw there was no chance of getting the vessel off, the boats were got out and everything properly arranged. The well was then sounded and 8 feet was found to be in the hold. At the time there was a heavy ground swell running, and as the boats were in danger of being dashed to pieces on the rocks, and the masts were threatening of fall every minute, the men were ordered into them. They pulled off from the ship a short distance and lay there until daylight, when they went alongside the ship again, and found that she had settled down by the stern, the water then being over the mizen top, her bow however was out of the water. As the boats were likely to wait there for some length of time before assistance came, it was thought advisable to make for Shanghai, and they were picked up by the pilot schooner *Golden Gate*, and were brought on in her to Shanghai, where they arrived on Thursday night, having lost nearly everything they had. The *Quo-Shing*, in the absence of a British gunboat, was despatched to the scene of the disaster and Mr. Tapp, who represented H.M.'s Consul, the chief officer, and a gentleman on behalf of the underwriters, went down in her. Arrangements were also made with the steamer *China* to call on her way to Hongkong with necessary requisites for raising the vessel, as the captain was sanguine that she could be floated again, providing she had not slipped off the rock."

Below is Mr. Tapp's official Report:—

British Consulate,
Shanghai, August 17th, 1869.

SIR,—In accordance with the instructions given me by Mr. Forrest, I at once proceeded in the North German Steamship *China* to the Leuconna Island, on which the British ship *Hamilla Mitchell* has been wrecked.

The Leuconna Island is situated about sixteen miles to the S.E. of the Saddle Islands, and when first seen from the North appears to be composed of three distinct islands, but on closer approach these merge into one large island. We arrived at the island at about nine o'clock on Sunday morning last. On approaching it, we could see strips of something white overlying most part of the island, which were at first thought to be fish, but which eventually proved to be Shirtings, Drills, &c., that the fishermen had succeeded in getting out of the wreck, and were drying in the sun. These did not prove to be the only kind of cargo saved by them; red and other blankets, camlets, hats, blue cloth, and many other miscellaneous articles were to be found stowed away in the niches of the island, which is very rocky, and also concealed under dried grass and firewood. The natives seemed to be very cunning and to know the difference in value of blue cloth or blankets, and shirtings and drills, for the former were in every instance found to be carefully bound with the latter, so as to lead one to believe they contained nothing else. The wreck was not visible from the steamer, nor until we had rounded a point in our boats, when we suddenly beheld a sight at once grand and pitiable: there lay, firmly imbedded between two sharp rocks and on some smaller ones, the ill-fated *Hamilla Mitchell*, with her bow projecting clearly out of the water, and her stern immersed to the cross-jack yard. All ordinary sail to the main sky-sail was still set, and filling to the light S.E. breeze that was then blowing; the tide was running strong through a narrow pass between the ship and the island, and boats could hardly with safety get through the surf, which was rising an immense height and breaking over the ship and rocks, forming a very picturesque appearance, but rendering getting on board the vessel next to an impossibility. In the afternoon, I managed to clamber up the bows and get on board, with great difficulty I reached the port fore rigging, in consequence of the vessel heeling over to starboard, nearly on her beam ends. There was no doubt when once on board that the wreckers had been there, for large holes had been cut in the upper deck, through which they had passed the cargo. I afterwards learnt that six of them had been drowned in attempting to do so, and that some of the bodies were still in the vessel. They had apparently let go one of the anchors whilst a number of them were sitting or working among the chain, the result being that several were severely injured,—one man having a large piece of flesh cut out of his back, and another his arm broken. The latter preferred to be treated and taken care of by the *Hwashing's* people, and has, I believe, come in that vessel to be sent to the Chinese Hospital. The former, however, is taking care of himself on the island, and was last seen with the cavity filled up with oakum. Nothing further was done this day in consequence of the heavy swell. The next day a portion of the crew of the unfortunate vessel, with captain and first mate, and some of the crew and an officer of the *China*, commenced sending down the sails and rigging as fast as possible. In the afternoon it became calmer, and I had a careful look at the vessel, it was even calm enough to allow the boats to go to the after part of the vessel and put the men in the mizen top, the boats remaining over the poop whilst they sent the sails &c., down into them. Soundings were also obtained close to the stern of vessel, I learnt that they varied from fifteen to seventeen fathoms. Her stern cannot therefore be on the ground, but she seemed to be very firmly set on the rocks, and even when aloft, little or no vibration from the heavy surf could be felt. The state of the tides struck me as being very peculiar, sometimes the flood tide made to the East and sometimes to the West, the same with the ebb; in fact the direction of the tides was always changing. I took particular notice of this and think it necessary to mention. I am of opinion that a great deal of the cargo, and it is even probable the treasure too, although most immersed, can with proper management, appliances, and calm weather, be obtained. I am informed that the treasure is stowed under the cabin in a compartment by itself. What I think is most required is a number of men to get the masts and yards (with the exception of the mizen mast) out of the vessel; this will greatly ease her and she will be less liable to strain and break up should a South Easterly gale set in, to which she would be greatly exposed; of course the removal of the decks is a matter of necessity in order to enable the divers to get at the treasure, and this I should think can only be effected with gunpowder.

A foreign mechanic who went with us in the steamer, informed me that he dived down under the main deck, and that but very little of the cargo had been taken out of the vessel. He saw two of the bodies of the Chinaman in the fore-hold, he also went down on the poop and said that the swell did not affect him after he got a little distance below the surface, so from this I should think that there would be no difficulty in a diver going down with a proper apparatus on; it is my impression that there is no chance of the hull of the vessel being saved, as she seems to be perfectly riddled with small rocks from the bow to abaft the mainmast, and if so, this would account for the manner in which she has stood the heavy swell that is constantly breaking over her.

The *Hwashing*, which vessel was sent to protect the wreck, was lying at the island, and I have been kindly furnished by Captain Vassallo with the following exact position of the wreck: latitude 30 deg. 24 min. 35 sec. N. long. 122 deg. 55 min. 24 sec. E. He informed me that he arrived the day before the *China*, and that he succeeded in stopping one junk with a quantity of cargo in her saved from the wreck, which he took possession of; he was of opinion also that two others he saw in the distance had some on board. He had also recovered some of the cargo from the natives on the island, who, I may add, were very peaceable, and gave up, and even carried down to the boats, the goods that were taken from them.

It was decided that the first officer and five of the crew of the vessel should remain in possession of the *wreck*, and I availed *myself* of the departure of the *China* to return to Shanghai.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. HANDYSIDE TAPP,
Shipping Clerk.

W. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
H.B.M.'s Consul, Shanghai.

The wreck broke up during a strong breeze and heavy swell on the afternoon of the 19th ulto. This news was brought to Shanghai by the Chinese gunboat *Confucius*, which arrived there on the 21st instant. The chief cause of her breaking up appears to have been the heavy weight of her masts and yards.

FIRE AT MACAO.

The Oriental Hotel, situated on the Praya Manduco, close to the wharf at which the Macao Steamers discharge their cargoes and land passengers, has been completely destroyed by fire. It broke out on the night of the 18th inst., at about half-past ten o'clock, in an upper story of the house, several people being inside the establishment at the time. Four or five gentlemen who were in the billiard-room, describe the rapidity with which the flames spread as something unprecedented. Scarcely had they become aware that there was an alarm, than they had to rush out to save their lives, some of them not even having time to snatch up their coats before leaving. In five minutes time, the whole building was one mass of flames, and any idea of saving it was hopeless. When the fire broke out, application was made to Mr. Cowan, Chief-officer of the *White Cloud*, for the loan of buckets, to extinguish the flames, and he was about to lend them, when he found that it would be desirable for him to look after the safety of the steamer and remove her from her close proximity to the burning mass. This he accordingly did without delay. The buckets would have been quite useless, as the flames had obtained entire mastery of the house, the building being ultimately thoroughly gutted. Fortunately no injury was done to any of the property adjacent, great skill being manifested by the Chinese and Portuguese in confining the flames. The proprietor of the house had a narrow escape. He went upstairs to try and save a trunk, and found himself in so perilous a position, that, but for the prompt assistance rendered to him by Mr. Murphy, of the *White Cloud*, and Mr. Russell, of the *Spark*, he would not have been able to get back. At the time the fire broke out, his wife and child were upstairs, but they fortunately got clear of the building without delay. The house was insured for $3,000, but there will nevertheless be considerable loss sustained in personal effects and furniture.

THE TWO AMERICAN TRAVELLERS AND THEIR SHROFF.

The *Daily News* gives the following details concerning the last phase of the curious misrepresentation made by the shroff of two Americans, who travelled overland from Canton to Kiukiang, to the effect that their were British officials, whereby the shroff obtained sundry amounts of money from the mandarins *en route*:—The gentlemen wrote denying that they had ever represented themselves as aught but what they were, and suggesting that the fraud—if fraud there were—might lie with their linguist. We have heard a full confirmation of the linguist's iniquities. A despatch has been received from the Tsungli-yamen, through the Viceroy, stating that the linguist did represent his masters as two English officials on their way from Canton through Kiukiang to Peking, and demanded that all their travelling expenses should be paid. The poor officials paid, but having their doubts referred to their superiors for instructions. The Tsungli-yamen demands the punishment of the Foreigners—a request which, it will of course be explained to them, is founded on a misapprehension—and the rendition of the plausible linguist, who will, we sincerely hope, be condignly punished as a warning to his class. Instructions have been given to the officials that they are not to pay travelling expenses for even *bonâ-fide* officials, in future, but are to examine passports, and if they really prove officials, they may give assistance in kind. It would be curious to know how much the clever linguist got, from both his masters and the officials. He must have made a profitable trip.

THE TE DEUM AT THE FRENCH CATHEDRAL, SHANGHAI.

(Correspondent of N. C. Daily News, Aug. 16.)

The announcement that a *Te Deum* would, on the day of the Fête Napoleon, be chanted in the French Church led me to visit that building yesterday morning, and I was well rewarded for the trouble. Nothing so interesting to outsiders has ever been seen or heard in Shanghai. In speaking of outsiders, I simply refer to those who, as members of this cosmopolitan community, have a respect for what is to many of us an alien faith, and to those who sincerely admire the efforts made by the French priests for the religious progress of the Chinese population. The scene was certainly very striking. The Church was densely crowded, there hardly being standing room, while the presence of a number of French policemen and sailors gave an official air to the scene which would not be tolerated in an English and American Church. But an uglier congregation, it has never been my fortune to witness. No disrespect to the various Consuls present is meant when I say that their "get up" was simply hideous, and that the sight of gold lace and flannel trousers had a heating effect of which no idea can be conveyed in print. Several non-official members of the community were not behind hand in rendering themselves conspicuous in this respect. Is there any special honor to our French neighbours in this ridiculous dressing at an early hour? The service was as usual very impressive, and the clang of muskets and kneeling of the sailors when the Host was elevated had a very striking effect. The singing was to my mind not very good; one voice specially being out of tune, though a magnificent bass voice took a prominent part. But what can be said of the Chinese believers? Any collection of men and women more destitute, by countenance, of knowledge or ability it is impossible to imagine. Their faces were either hopelessly dull and stolid, or childishly foolish, and the delight with which a female convert would return from the altar and laugh with a friend, was something special to witness. On the other hand, there were many women who maintained a devout appearance throughout, and who reflected infinite credit on their instructors. It is very difficult to convey to the general reader the impression left by attendance at a service of this kind. The solemn element should of course preponderate, and there can be no doubt regarding the zeal of the teachers of that native crowd. But in spite of all this, one comes away with a curious recollection of hasty genuflexions, and of subsequent female chats, of Consuls in misery, and of un-official residents who seemed to make martyrs of themselves for no apparent purpose. After all it may be doubted whether it is pleasant to turn from the half-understood service in the French Church to the new building in our own compound, and there to hear it laid down in the first lesson that it was justifiable in Jehu to invite (as the French Consul did) all the sons of Baal to a complimentary service, the former's assembly having been closed up by a general slaughter. It is only right to record that nothing of this kind occurred in the French Church.

OLD AND NEW SHANGHAI.

(Recorder.)

THE OLD TIMES.

The "good old times" of Shanghai partake greatly of the ideal. They are the days when the number of residents was far more limited than at the present time, when there were only half a dozen ladies in the whole place; when mails came and went only by the month; when the overland papers actually brought out the news unanticipated by a single telegram, and when an excursion up the country for a fortnight between mails was an ordinary way of getting through the interval. In those days the little community consisted almost exclusively of merchants and merchants' clerks, the latter being looked upon as expectant Taipans, as, if they showed any capacity or anything like application, they usually had their turn as partners, with which object indeed the majority of them were sent out to China. An artificial line was drawn between all purely mercantile men and the rest of the community; and the only professional men then in the place, the doctors, in common with commission men, auctioneers and storekeepers, were considered as a different race of beings, and were more or less looked down upon and excluded from such social amusements as the place afforded. Those amusements themselves were for the most part of a very ponderous description. There was the Old Race Course round which people used to ride of an evening theire gular three times; and there were heavy dinner parties where the chief subject of conversation was the Races and the promising ponies, and the very few items of little tattle that the day brought forth. Half the guests were commonly asleep before coffee was served, and the only addition to the enjoyment of the heavy eating and drinking that was experienced by the majority was the final glass of brandy and soda, which, after shaking themselves awake, they took before leaving. Subjects of general interest rarely found their way into the conversations at the dinner tables; and if the discussion waxed at all lively it was because it was on the subject of tea, silk and shirtings. In some houses the dreariness of the evening was killed by card playing, and often the stakes were such as fairly frightened people, even in the days when the mystic word "Compradore pay" were as good as cash in hand. As far as money making went, these times were no doubt better than the present; but they were far less productive of fortunes than has been commonly supposed, and many who had passed their time in Shanghai during them, returned to their homes little richer than they left them.

THE NEW TIMES.

Adversity, the toad, yet wearing "a precious jewel in its head," wrought good as well as evil in Shanghai. The period of transition from the "good old times" to those at present existing was one of sore trial to the Shanghai resident. The golden dreams of rapid fortune had proved delusive. Great houses were daily failing and the traditions of the past were repeatedly and rudely shaken, when the rich and, at times too over bearing, Taipan of yesterday was found to-day but a penniless individual, with his way to fight in common with the many, above whom he had held his head too high. The evil times had a marked moral influence upon the community. When the idea of the stability of the great houses began to wane, the somewhat cringing respect to the heads of them that had before been felt, naturally began also to decline. The *beau ideal*, or rather, as was the case with many in Shanghai, the only idea of dignity and influence, ceased to be that of an actual or expectant Taipan. Men began slowly to perceive that there were other things, even in so distant a place as Shanghai, that were worthy of respect. Much of the old reserve was thus dropped *per force*. People began to mix more freely together, and were inclined to become more large minded and more sociable; and this feeling began also to have the effect of breaking down other artificial barriers, such as a want of cordiality between the different nationalities in the place. The rising up of the new German Club; its admirable theatrical performances, and similar entertainments given by the French members of the community, tended still further to this result; which was also in no small degree hastened as between the English and American members of the community by the latter being represented by a gentleman of singular talents and tact, and of singularly liberal and temperate views. Shanghai thus by degrees became more large minded and more cosmopolitan; and the advent of the Supreme Court, bringing with it several talented professional men, still further aided in doing away with the old artificial and unsatisfactory basis of society. The press, which partly rules and partly reflects changes of this kind, became much enlarged in its scope, and much improved in its calibre. The "article" which is now daily looked for in the two leading journals gradually became an established institution, and caused greatly increased attention to be paid to political events and to subjects of general interest. Thus these various causes combined to enlarge the range of the thoughts and sympathies of the residents in Shanghai, and it is not too much to say that at the present day the intellectual activity of the place is four or five fold what it was in the "good old days," while its social *ton* has been improved in a proportionate degree. The professional man is now so far from being looked upon as an outsider, that something of the respect is paid to his education and intellect which they are recognised as deserving in other parts of the world. It is no longer considered something extraordinary to treat a broker with civility; and even auctioneers and storekeepers are not considered altogether outside the pale of humanity, and are frankly met in the sports of the field and the Race course. In all directions a more liberal, more refined, and more gentlemanlike *tone* is observable. The number of ladies in the settlement has largely increased and the ways, thoughts and manners of the place have during the last three years made a rapid advance towards a home standard. People have acquired more respect for real and less for artificial refinement. While wealth and influence continued to have their due weight, the claims of other qualifications are more fairly recognised; and the clergyman, the lawyer, and the doctor, in short all those who have legitimate pretentions to intellectual culture, are now looked upon, not as a kind of supplement to society, but as one of its most important elements. It is no longer considered *outré* to speak upon general topics of literature and politics, and an ability to do so with sense and propriety is by degrees becoming estimated at its proper value.

Such are the advances which Shanghai has made upon the "good old times," about which so much is said; and few can consider that there is cause to regret the changes which the last few years have wrought. If fortunes are not to be made so rapidly, it is at least a subject of congratulation that while they are endeavouring to attain this main end, people may now live in Shanghai far more agreeably, and as regards their mental and social life, far more profitably, than in former days.

MEETING OF THE HOTEL COMPANY.

An adjourned meeting of the Shareholders in the above company was held on the 23rd instant, at the Hotel. There were present Messrs. R. S. Walker (chairman), Delbanco, Belilios, Barton, Hodgson, Francis, Davies, and Baker (secretary).

The CHAIRMAN read the report of the board of directors, and asked if any one present had any remarks to make relative to it or the accounts appended.

Mr. FRANCIS asked whether the shares that had been issued since the date of the last report had been issued at par, and where the amount of cash received was entered in the accounts.

Mr. DELBANCO replied that the shares had been issued at par. They were a parcel that had been subscribed for, but not taken up, and as certain legal proceedings had been necessary, the amount of cash received was applied to the liquidation of these and some other charges.

The CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. Delbanco, then proposed the reception of the report and accounts, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. C. LANGDON DAVIES said that before any further business of the meeting was proceeded with, he thought the shareholders would be exceedingly ungracious if they neglected at this stage of the meeting to take notice of the important services that had been rendered the company by the present board of directors. Last year the report laid before the shareholders deplored the heavy losses that had been sustained by the company, and pointed to the future with a brighter prospect. The present report showed these losses to have been reduced to a very small amount, and the tide appeared to have been altogether turned in favor of the shareholders, so as to render any apprehensions for the future entirely groundless. Unfortunately for the shareholders, unfortunately for the directors, the profits now shown were much too small to admit of any remuneration being given to the directors for the very valuable services they had rendered, but he took pleasure in offering the following resolution, which he thought would meet with the approval of all present: "That the thanks of this meeting on behalf of the shareholders generally, be offered to the directors, for the energy and zeal they have so successfully displayed in steering the company through its difficulties, and in placing its business in its present promising condition."

Mr. HODGSON seconded the motion, which was thereupon unanimously carried.

The CHAIRMAN said that on behalf of his codirectors, he begged to return thanks for the expression of approval just given by the meeting of their efforts to bring about successful results. Although there were so few present he still felt it quite as much as though coming from a greater number, and he thought it was particularly kind as coming from Mr. Davies, who knew so well the difficulties they had to contend with. The directors would continue to put forward their best efforts in the interests of the shareholders. They had found that it was far the best and most successful plan to farm out everything. It was of little use to run such an establishment, where Chinamen had to be dealt with, under any other system. They had commenced by farming out the Hotel piecemeal, and it was then discovered that so much as was under the care and supervision of the Chinese was going on all right, while that portion managed by the Company was going to rack and ruin. The directors had met often, in fact he thought no board of directors had ever met so frequently and discussed the matters before them so earnestly, and they had found after considerable experience that the most successful plan was to farm out the whole establishment to a responsible Chinese firm.

On the motion of Mr. Barton, seconded by Mr. Davies, Mr. Landstein was re-elected a director.

The CHAIRMAN proposed, and Mr. Delbanco seconded, that the auditors, Messrs. Barton and Hodgson, be re-elected, which was unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the business of the meeting.

The following is the report:—

The directors have deemed it right to call the shareholders together, with the view of submitting to them a statement of the company's affairs, accompanied by abstracts of Revenue and profit and loss accounts, which will be found herewith, duly audited.

The Board has reason to congratulate the Proprietors upon the realisation, in a great measure, of the hopes which they held out in their last report. At the last meeting the shareholders were informed that the Bed Rooms and Dining Rooms had been farmed out to a Contractor at $800 per month, he paying all attendant charges. Shortly after the meeting referred to, an enterprizing and responsible Chinese firm made overtures to the Company proposing to farm the entire premises furnished, including the United Club Rooms, Bar and Billiard Rooms, but exclusive of Marine House; they paying rates, taxes, wages, gas, and all expenses whatsoever, except Crown Rent and Fire Insurance.

After some considerable amount of negotiation, the following terms and conditions were mutually agreed upon, viz.: The contractors to pay $2,800 monthly, for 12 months, and sufficient security for the due fulfilment of the contract to be lodged with the company.

The contractors accordingly, after having signed Inventories of Furniture, &c., entered upon this agreement on the 1st March last, and have since paid up the Rent and Taxes with regularity, so as not to render it requisite, on the part of the company, to realise any of the securities deposited.

The result of the working of the company, for the period under review, shews a profit of $5,295—after payment of Interest and all charges; but the Board would remark, firstly:—

That the greater proportion of this profit has been realized in the last five months, during which the system of farming out the entire premises has been in force; and, secondly:—

That this result has been arrived at after writing off $1,897, say $747.40 for bad debts, and $1,149.60 for Legal expenses, which charges, cannot recur under the present system.

The directors propose, subject to the approval of the meeting, to transfer the balance of $5,295 to the credit of Profit and Loss, old account.

Negotiations are still pending for the sale of Marine House, but the directors are not at present in a position to give any definite information as to the probable result.

DIRECTORS.

According to Section 82 of the Articles of Association, two of the directors retire, Mr. Bosman, who has ceased to be a director, and Mr. Landstein, who being eligible, is recommended by the Board for re-election, accordingly.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Hodgson and Barton, the retiring auditors, offer themselves for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ED. BAKER, *Secretary.*

SILK PROSPECTS.

(Shanghai Recorder.)

It may be of interest at the present moment, when we hear it said that the comparatively short supply of China Silk this season will cause higher prices to rule in England, spite of the greater quantity and less cost of European Silk, to examine from this side the probable stock of China Silk to which that now exported will arrive. We have therefore made the following estimate, to which also we add an European view, as contained in an extract from a French Circular.

Estimated Stock of China Silk in England on the 10th October, 1869.

Stock on 1st July, 1869		Bales 17,300
Against in 1868, Bales 14,297		
Of Old Silk to arrive		500
		17,800
Export from this since 1st June	13,802	
less to Marseilles	3,732	
	10,070	
Estimated from Canton to date	700	
		10,770
		28,570
Deliveries in England 1st July to 10th October, at 3,200 per month		10,600
Stock on 10th October, 1869		Bales 17,970
Against in 1868, 16,687 Bales.		

"The new Season opens under very different conditions from 1868. In place of an almost entire exhaustion of European silk there are in France as well as on the Italian markets ample stocks. In London there remains 26,000 bales (China and Japan) against 21,800 at the same time last year, and 23,300 in 1867. In 1868 there was a general fear of deficiency of raw material—to-day the crop is estimated as rather greater than the requirements. Lastly, the opening rates have a range of 10 per cent. to 12 per cent. less upon nearly all the fine sorts of European Silk. In Lyons the stock is 3,500 bales in excess of the previous year."

How far the views expressed above exist here, and the relative estimation in which various chop silks are held here and in England, will be seen by the following.

Actual Sales were advised by last mail of the best chop Silk Tsatlees.

No. 3. @ 28/6=T540, now being bought here at T560-5=29/4.
No. 3½ @ 26/-=T495, now being bought here at T540-5=28/4.
No. 4. @ 24/-=T455, now being bought here at T520 =27/3.

The highest price ruling for any Tiysaam was—23/6=T445, for which is now being paid T465=24/3.

OLD AND NEW "EAGLE" CHOPS.

MIXED COURT, SHANGHAI.

(N. C. Daily News, Aug. 20th.)

Gundry & Co. v. Tu-foong.

Claim of Tls. 1,000—bargain money on a certain contract between plaintiffs and defendant, for the purchase of 10,000 pieces of Grey Shirtings by the defendant from the plaintiffs.

J. Gilfillan, for Gundry & Co.: I claim the above sum as bargain money on contract as per plaint. The contract was made on the 8th inst., for D.M.A.S. Eagle chop. No muster was shown, and no difficulty raised about the transaction at all. On the following day defendant objected to abide by the contract, on the ground that there was a new chop in addition to the old chop, and thereupon refused to pay the bargain money. The contract (sold note) was returned to me on Monday, when I threatened defendant with an action. I met him next day, and he said that he would take the shirtings if he got them in original chops. I told him he could have the goods on that condition. Since then, on his telling me that he would go to the Consulate, I have sold the shirtings at the original price.

By Court: On Saturday, at his request, I gave him a muster bale, and it was after the receipt of this that he threw up the contract.

E. Tobin: Tai-foong said on Tuesday in Gilman's office that he would take the old chop—the Taiping Eagle. But immediately afterwards he said he would sooner refer the matter to the Consul.

Tai-foong: On Friday afternoon, Mr. Gilfillan went to my place and asked me if I wanted shirtings. He said he had 200 bales, delivery to be taken in two weeks, price Tls. 2.18, and the mark was to be old chop D.M.A.S. A final answer was given at 4.30 that afternoon, when muster was asked for, but which was never given. I asked him whether it was old or new chop. I have bought some new chop at Siemssen's, but I got a muster beforehand. I asked for a small muster, as I could not otherwise arrange with my buyer, I made it necessary to have a muster. Plaintiff sent me a muster by his boraeboy next day. The muster was of the (double) new chop. I sent this back with a message that what I bought of defendant was of the old chop, and not the new. This was on Saturday. On the Monday I sent back the contract. My shroff wrote the address on the envelope. On Tuesday I enquired at Gilman & Co's. They said they had sold no shirtings. They told me that there was a fuss about the two chops. Mr. Layers said he had nothing to do in the matter. Mr. Gilfillan came in afterwards, and offered me the old mark. He said nothing to my question as to his having no old chops on Saturday. I then said I would not take the old mark, as the market had declined, and that I threw up the contract. My principals refused to take the old chop. My principals are several Tientsin merchants.

By plaintiff.—There are two methods of buying Siemssen's Eagle and Taiping's Eagles. The muster is always given by Siemssen. I bought some of the new chop from them (7 lbs. shirtings). The price I bought at from Siemssen was less than the old chop. The buyers for whom I bought, wished that it should be three weeks before delivery was taken. I did not buy on my own account.

F. B Johnson.—The chop mark forms often a material part of the contract in the purchase of shirtings. Certain chops command a differential value in the market. The chop is question commands a higher rate in the market. They would fetch more under that chop than goods under some other chops. I think that if goods manufactured in England under certain well-known chops were sold here under these chops, and afterwards were offered for sale under an additional chop, the value would be much interfered with. I cannot say there was any difference in the shirting market between the 6th and 9th August. I should hold, under the contract, that a buyer could take his goods away the same day they were purchased; but he must take them away within the time specified.

E. Elias.—Shirtings are sold under the mark on the outside of the bale and the chop, which together constitute the "chop." I have never been asked for musters of the Tunsin goods. A few bales are generally opened out to see if they are all right, and then more as a matter of form than anything else. The chop in dispute commands a higher value than most other goods. I have had the same goods sent out with the outside bale mark altered and they didn't command the same rate. Our chop was once altered, and the buyer refused to take them. I think generally that if a chop was changed there would be some difficulty in the sale of the goods. There has been no actual change in the shirting market since the 6th, until yesterday.

A. Michie.—My firm has the same chop as Barnet and Co. and Gilman and Co. We have some of the new mark, but have delivered none. A change of chop would certainly make a difference in the sale of the goods. The new goods have been out since July, but I don't know whether the goods are known in the market. I heard once there was a difference of 2 cand. in the price, but that was afterwards given in. It was in Mr. Elias' case. There has been very little difference in the price of the goods between the 6th and now.

To plaintiff.—I sold 13,000 pieces of the same goods at the same price the same day, and they have been cleared.

Judgment.

It appears that certain goods sent from England, and known as 2/2 Eagle shirtings, have lately had an addition made to the old chop mark under which they were formerly sold, and that at present these goods are known in the market as 2/2 Eagle shirtings old chop, and 2/2 Eagle shirtings new chop. Defendant agreed to purchase on the 16th of August, from plaintiff 10,000 pieces 2/2 Eagle shirtings of the old chop. On getting a muster, and seeing that the new chop was offered instead of the old, he at once threw up the bargain. The evidence proves that a differential value is attached to 2/2 Eagle shirtings old chop, that such goods are generally purchased by the chop mark, that difficulties in their sale have arisen elsewhere on account of the addition made to that chop mark, and that the two classes old and new chops 2/2 are known and recognised in the market. Defendant bought the old chop goods not the new, and was entitled, when he could not get the goods he bargained for, to throw up the bargain. The fact that being threatened with a law suit, and four days after the transaction, defendant was offered the goods originally bargained for, does not change the rights of the case. I agree with the Chinese Magistrate in giving judgment for defendant.

(Sd.) R. J. FORREST.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS TAILORS, HABERDASHERS, OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade.

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS, 6/4 COATINGS,
And a large Assortment of the newest designs, in suit lengths only.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & DUCKS.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS,
WHITE AND COLORED MARSELLA QUILTINGS AND VEGSINTS.
The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY.
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS, in every size.
LINEN COLLARS, in all the newest shapes,
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO SILK & WOOL & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES, of the newest designs.

HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.

WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS, in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS, QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS, MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH, LEATHERS, AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.
REAL Genuine old PORT WINE of 1815 and 1847, in 1 and 3 dozen Cases; Bottled by D. A. Soares of Porto, Bengal, Lucknow, Cashmere, Mangoe, and Bombay Chutnies.
GUEDES & Co.
tf 1240 Hongkong, 25th June, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1027

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2032 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS.
Also,
Vivian's Patent YELLOW METAL KEEL PLATES, 12 lbs. and 18 lbs., with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 2000 Hongkong, 23rd October, 1868.

FOR SALE.
DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie.
Palacio & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
Blanchy and Carenne's
CLARET and COGNAC.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 214 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

FOR SALE.
A FEW superior RIFLES, adapted for *Prize Shooting*, both breech and muzzle loaders, regulation bore.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 883 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.
JUST landed, ex M. I. Steamer *Imperatrice.*
CLARETS:
Chateau LAFITTE,
Larose PALMER,
further
ST. GEORGE, ST. JULIEN,
MARGAUX, ST. EMILION,
WHITE WINES:
Haut Sauterne CHABLIS,
MADEIRA, XERES, SHERRY,
MUSCAT, MUSCATEL, &c., &c.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 884 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 ozs., Muntz and Vivian's.
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BITTER BEER, in Hhds.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1009 Hongkong, 24th May, 1869.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
MUST BE CLOSED ON 1ST MARCH, 1870.
A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, Perfumery, and other Articles at Invoice prices, in consequence of his retiring from business. The above stock comprises a fine assortment of new goods, ex late arrivals, also a superior stock of Japanese Ware.
All outstanding accounts must be paid, and all claims collected, before the above date.
Nos. 96 and 98, Bazaar Européen, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
tf 1580 Hongkong, 18th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL.
RED COPPER SHEATHING.
SHEATHING FELT.
WIRE ROPE.
PAINTS.
Eugen Clicquot's CHAMPAGNE.
Kennett's SHERRY.
J. W. Burkart's HOCK.
GENUINE MADEIRA.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 1534 Hongkong, 11th August, 1869.

For Sale.

EX "INVINCIBLE."
BASS'S Draught ALE.
Copeland's TOILET SERVICES.
A Child's SWING.
Chest EXPANDERS and DOTOSTHENES.
Croquet SETS and STANDS.
Eley's CAPS and CARTRIDGES.
BLANKETS and FLANNELS.
Rugby FOOTBALLS.
Brass BEDSTEADS.
Mast HOOPS.
Fire GRATES, FENDERS, and IRONS.
Coir MATS, with Fancy Borders.
Carriage LAMPS.
Office and Dinner BELLS.
Handsome CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.
Perry's Office SUNDRIES.
Christy's Felt, Straw, and Silk HATS.
Rowland's KALYDOR.
Baking POWDER and GELATINE.
Mordan's Copying PRESSES.
Whyte Melville's, Mr. Riddle's, Ouida's, Trollope's, Mr. Wood's, Wilkie Collins', Mrs. Gaskell's, Edmond Yates', Charles Reade's, Lever's, Ainsworth's, Miss Braddon's, Disraeli's, Salem Chapel Series, and other recent and STANDARD NOVELS, in paper binding.
Chambers' ENCYCLOPŒDIA.
Dr. Syntax's TOUR.
French NOVELS.
Schiller's WORKS, in German.
Carpenter's SYNONYMS.
Anderson's Mercantile CORRESPONDENCE.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
&c., &c., &c.
Dawson's BOOTS.
Waterlow's STATIONERY and Office SUNDRIES.
Sheet ZINC.
Single and Double PERAMBULATORS.
Horse HAIR.
Pickled TONGUES, from Sherwood and Vernez.
Mordan's Letter SCALES.
WHEELS of LIFE.
Heidsieck's Dry CHAMPAGNE.
Hennessy's *one* and *three* star BRANDY.
Swaine's Ginger BRANDY.
Henry's CANVAS.
Frost's ROPE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 1658 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

Ex "Diomed" and "Overland Mail."
MISS ROSE has just received a Choice Assortment of Ladies' BONNETS and HATS, Tulle HAT and Bonnet SHAPES, Infants' white silk BONNETS and HOODS, Children's Sun HATS in all sizes.
Satin and Taffetta SASH and other RIBBONS, in great variety.
BELTING in all shades.
Black and colored FICHUS,
Blonde LACES.
Muslin INSERTION and TRIMMINGS.
French FLOWERS, OSTRICH & FANCY FEATHERS.
Berlin Wool Work, Smoking CAPS, &c., &c.
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
HENDRIE'S PERFUMERY,
&c., &c., &c.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.
tf 1643 Hongkong, 27th August, 1869.

FOR SALE, *Ex "Neville," "Cheetah," and other late arrivals:—*
5 Tons Hubbuck's White ZINC.
5 " Best English do.
2½ " Hubbuck's White LEAD.
5 " Best English do.
2 " Hubbuck's Black PAINT.
2 " do. Red LEAD.
Hubbuck's dry Yellow OCHRE.
do. Patent DRYERS, in 28 lbs. Tins, in 7 lbs. and 1 lb.
100 Drums Hubbuck's Boiled PAINT OIL.
25 " do. Raw do.
175 Gross assorted Brass (Patent Taper Pointed) SCREWS.
Folding MEAT SAFES, assorted Sizes.
100 Cases Edam CHEESE.
Galvanized and Iron SPIKES, from 4 inch to 8 inch.
India RUBBER, from 3 to ½.
All kinds of Door LOCKS, Brass Mortice LOCKS, and FURNITURE.
GLASS-PAPER and EMERY-CLOTH.
Best Holland GIN, in small and large Bottles.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1599 Hongkong, 21st August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
Just received, ex Mail Steamer,
BILLIARD CLOTHS, of the best quality.
STAG HOTEL.
tf 1572 Hongkong, 17th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture.
Prices Moderate.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
600 BARRELS BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
1m 1551 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

HONGKONG BAKERY,
(Opposite to the Oriental Bank Corporation),
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the public of Hongkong and Ship-masters in the harbour, that he is prepared to furnish daily supplies of soft Bread No. 1 and No. 2, in various forms, to residents in any part of the Colony, as also on board any vessel in the harbour. Also ship's Biscuits of best quality, at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice, all made by machinery. Flour of best brands supplied in Barrel, Bag or Pound.

BREAD.	PASTRY.
Square Loaf, 1st sort, ℔ lb.	Currant Cakes ℔ doz.
" 2nd "	Cheese "
Cottage "	Sponge "
French "	Bun "
Brown "	Large Maccaroons "
Twist "	Sliced "
Breakfast & Dinner Rolls	Small "
Muffins	Raspberry Jam Puff "
BISCUITS.	Mill "
Ship's Biscuits ℔ lb.	Raspberry Tartlets "
Cabin "	Chicken or M'ton Patties "
Best Water Biscuits "	Mince Pies "
Sweet "	DISHES.
Finger "	
Butter "	
Biscuits "	Almond Pudding ℔ plate
Sweet Rusk "	Lemon "
Milk "	Rice "
Plain "	Bread "
Bread Toasts "	Custard "
Biscuit Powder "	Tipsy " with custard "
CAKES.	Mutton Pie "
Plain Wedding Cakes, ℔ lb.	Chicken "
Cakes "	Pigeon "
Seed "	English Fruit Tart "
Shrewsbury Cakes "	Country "

For List of Prices apply at the Office.
All of the above articles guaranteed to be of the best quality.
Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
The Undersigned, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.
D. NOWROJEE.
1142 Hongkong, 12th June, 1869.

FOR SALE.
A FEW Cases very Choice SHERRY,
"CARTE BLANCHE,"
"CREME DE ANDALUSIA,"
Price $20 per dozen.
Also,
Pale Dry SHERRY,
At $10 per dozen.
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
tf 1489 Hongkong, 5th August, 1869.

FOR SALE,
Ex Chusan,
CHAMPAGNE, Roederer Carte Noire.
" " Blanche.
" " Gladiateur.
SANDER & Co.
tf 1309 Hongkong, 6th July, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
ALEXANDRE BOYER
HAS just received, by *French Mail*, a New Assortment of French GOODS.
Fancy Muslin WORK and INSERTIONS.
Ladies' French BOOTS and SHOES.
Gentlemen's French BOOTS and SHOES.
Fancy Printed CAMBRICS, for Morning Wrappers.
RICH PLAIN BLACK SILKS.
Fancy SILKS, for Dresses.
A large Assortment of White and Fancy MUSLINS.
Black and Fancy TRIMMINGS, for Dresses.
French CAMBRICS. White PIQUES.
Trimmed White Muslin and Tulle BODIES, for Morning and Evening wear.
Black Laces and Fancy JACKETS.
French HATS and BONNETS, of the Newest Styles.
French CORSETS and CRINOLINES.
GRASS HOLLAND, for Morning Dresses.
FRENCH FOULARDS.
FRENCH BLACK CASHMERE
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
FRENCH IMPERIAL CLOTH.
English Silk and Woollen PARAMATTAS.
Also,
A large Assortment of RIBBONS.
LADIES' STOCKINGS, English and French.
A large Selection of FANCY CLOTHS, For GENTLEMEN'S SUITS.
GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH SHIRTS and COLLARS.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GAUZE UNDER VESTS.
SHEETINGS, ENGLISH WOOLLEN BLANKETS, and COUNTERPANES.
FRENCH SPRINGS for Beds and CANOPIES.
The DRESS-MAKING being under the Management of an EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, who has great taste.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES.
Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.
tf 864 Hongkong, 24th July, 1869.

FOR SALE,
Ex "Samuel Russell."
BORDEN'S Condensed MILK, (Fresh).
Ex "Chusan."
Prime York HAMS, Wiltshire CHEESE, Scotch SALMON, Findon HADDOCKS and LOBSTERS, in 1 lb. Tins. Also a choice variety of SOUPS, in 1 lb. Tins.
Bass's ALE, in Hogsheads.
Apply to
J. F. ROSE,
Wellington Street.
tf 1350 Hongkong, 26th June, 1869.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL, 16 to 28 oz., and NAILS.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1760 Hongkong, 18th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BEATO'S Japanese VIEWS and COSTUMES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1614 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.
100 Bls. Hamburg Mess BEEF, of superior quality, ex *Falke.*
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1165 Hongkong, 16th June, 1869.

SELLING OFF AT COST.
DE SILVER & Co. being about to CLOSE their business, offer their Entire Stock at Cost, the same consisting of Ship Chandlery, including Rope, Hemp, Canvas, Oakum, Pitch, Bass's Ale, Guiness's Stout, and a large variety of Oilman's Stores. Bar Steel, Boiler Plate, Yellow Metal, Carbines, Pistols, Cartridges, Scales weighing lbs. and Catties, Stores, large Caubouses, Lamps and Chandeliers. An assortment of entirely New Styles of Kerosine Stand Lamps, Ash Oars, Flat and Round Rubber Packing, &c., &c.
tf 1277 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co. and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, and other brands.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp's, Dawson, and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing Felt. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1496 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SALE,
Ex "Concordia," from Lisbon.
WINES, in casks and in cases of 1 dozen each.
Branco of different qualities } in casks.
Tinto do. do. }
Moscatel de Setubal, in cases of 1 dozen each.
Madeira ... do. do.
Malvazia ... do. do.
Caocavellos ... do. do.
Lavradio ... do. do.
Termo ... do. do.
Apply to the undersigned, at F. D'ASSIS E FERNANDEZ, Esq., 109, Praya Grande.
JOZE VICENTE DE JESUS.
tf 1532 Macao, 10th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
200 Casks best Portland CEMENT.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1442 Hongkong, 28th July, 1869.

FAWCETT & Co. are now landing, ex *Dunmail*, and other late arrivals:—
Hogsheads BASS'S ALE.
Barrels do.
Kilderkins do.
BASS'S ALE, in pints and quarts.
Guinness's STOUT, in ditto.
Pale SHERRY, Old PORT.
CHAMPAGNE, in pints and quarts.
Sparkling and Still HOCK.
York HAMS and Cheddar CHEESE.
American BUTTER.
Also,
Galvanized Iron WIRE ROPE, from 1 in. to 4 in.
Galvanized Iron JIB HANKS, from 2 in. to 3½ in.
PAINTS and OILS, CANVAS and TWINE.
Preserved MEATS, SOUPS, and FISH.
OILMAN'S STORES.
Fairbank's SCALES, 2,000 and 2,500 lbs.
Enfield Converted Breechloader RIFLES, with Ammunition complete.
And,
ex "Carmarthenshire,"
Hennessy's BRANDY, in cases.
tf 1303 Hongkong, 5th July, 1869.

FOR SALE,
ex "Ste. Germaine" and "Carmarthenshire."
CHAMPAGNE, Max. Sutaine Cabinet.
" Benj. and Eug. Perrier.
" Cabinet Eug. Perrier.
And, a few cases of superior COGNAC (fine Champagne). Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1336 Hongkong, 9th July, 1869.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE above Company having recently erected, at their Docking Establishment at Kowloon, *First Class Machinery*, are prepared to furnish *tenders* for the manufacture and repairing of *Boilers* of any size, and for the making or repairing of steam machinery (marine or stationary), or of sugar crushing, and refining machinery. Shafting, gearing, and every description of Factory or mill work undertaken.

A new Jetty is in course of completion, alongside of which vessels drawing 18 feet of water can lay at any state of the tide; attached to the Jetty are *sheers* capable of lifting *Fifty Tons.*

ROB. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*
tf 1237 Hongkong, 24th June, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour,—a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 23 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers, or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For Particulars apply to
ROB. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*
Company's Office, Queen's Road, Corner of Ice House Lane.
tf 694 Hongkong, 8th April, 1869.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz.: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY, *Superintendent.*

The list of Charges for docking or remetaling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.

The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.

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ALCOOK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jedo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed. 18s.

ALCOOK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth. £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth. (In the press.)

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Phonétique de la Langue Chinoise. Par L. M. Callery. Two volumes. 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandsche Commissaris in Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgegeven op last van zyne Excellenz den Minister van Kolonien. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 330. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 9, 11.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4vo., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 13s.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

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CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo. cloth, pp. XX. and 62. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, on Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues. Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1858. 8s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc. etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 376, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (9 cop.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 230, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Languages with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

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HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary: with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 560 and 132, cloth, Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Phil. Doc., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c. &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar, printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo., pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1866. 3s.

HOFFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman. Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 3s.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hodikosi Kamenoskay. (the first edition being published by Hori Tatenoskay.) Oblong 4to., pp. ii. and 998, cloth, Yedo, 1866. £3 8s.

JULIEN.—San-Tseu-King. Trium litterarum liber, a Wang-Pe-Heou sub finem XIII. Saeculi compositus sinicum textum adjecta 214 clavium tabulaed, etc. Julium verdit Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 2s. 6d.

JULIEN.—Thsien-Tseu-Wen. Le livre des mille mots le plus ancien livre élémentaire des Chinois publié en Chinois avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 5s.

JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo., pp. xxiii. and 270. Paris, 1842.

JU-KIAO-LI, on les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris, 1826.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. 1. June, 1858. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 9s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II. May, 1860. (10 copies) each 10s.
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MEDHURST.—Dictionary of the Favorlang dialect of the Formosan language. By Gilbertus Happart. Translated from the transactions of the Batavian Literary Society, by W. H. Medhurst. 18mo., pp. 391. Batavia, 1840. 7s. 6d.

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MORRISON.—A Dictionary of the Chinese Language. By the Rev. R. Morrison, D.D. Two Vols. Vol. I. pp. x. and 762; Vol. II. pp. 828, cloth. Shanghai, 1865. £4 4s.

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Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 140 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION
LIFE ASSURANCES.
THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE.
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding .... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding .... } 3 „ ½ „
Above three months, and not exceeding .... } 6 „ ¾ „
Above six months, the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding .... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding .... } 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding .... } 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against FIRE as follows, viz:—
On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein—in Hongkong, $60,000; in Macao $45,000.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.
tf 698 Hongkong, 17th June, 1864.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.
In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.
The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. } 1½ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

NOTICE.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding .... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding .... } 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding .... } 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz.:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month but not exceeding .... } 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding .... } 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Fifteen per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding .... } 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding .... } 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.
For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The GOVERNOR and Lady MACDONNELL,
MR. W. P. FLOYD
Begs to announce that his Photographic Gallery has been RE-OPENED by His Excellency Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., and Lady MACDONNELL, on the Corner of *Wyndham* and *Wellington Streets*, where he solicits an inspection of the Finest Photographic Establishment in the Far East.
Life Size Photographic Portraits, in Oil or Water Colors.
tf 1513 Hongkong, 9th August, 1869.

DR. VARNUM D. COLLINS,
HOLDING a Diploma from the Philadelphia Dental College, resumes the practice of his profession at Hongkong. *Office and Residence, 59, Wyndham Street*; but patients visited at their homes if desired. All diseases of the teeth treated, and artificial work inserted on gold, silver, vulcanite and Allen's continuous gum.
tf 1150 Hongkong, 14th June, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.
WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

NOTICE.
RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IF REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

廣 關
ALWAYS on hand, all kinds of Fancy Silk Coatings, Crape Shawls, Silk Handkerchiefs, Grass Cloth, Fine Ivory wares, Tortoise-shell wares, Lacquer wares, Crackers, and other Goods, for Sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars, apply to
TOE SHING,
No. 58, Queen's Road Central.
1m 1640 Hongkong, 27th August, 1869.

炭 煤 記 榮
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, in our Firm, ceased on the 30th June last; and Mr. MORTIMER EVELYN MURRAY was admitted a Partner therein on 1st July.
MARGESSON & Co.
tf 1478 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.
THOMAS H. CHAPMAN.
3m 1126 Foochow, 10th June, 1869.

MR. LEONHARD STAEL has been admitted a Partner in our firm, from this date.
HESSE & Co.
3m 1272 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorised to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at Kobe and Osaka, as Commission Merchant and General Agent.
HENRY LUCAS.
tf 773 17th April, 1869.

NOTICE.
WE have this day admitted Mr. BENJAMIN E. GALL as a Partner in our firm.
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 648 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, AND TAMSUI.
THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Capt. Toppin, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd Sept., at 2 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1663 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE German Steamer
"CHINA,"
Winter, Master, expected from Canton, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 2nd of September, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
4d 1648 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"AZOF,"
will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1869. [tf 1646

STEAMER "*DIOMED*," FOR LONDON.
POSITIVE engagements to the extent of 400 Tons of Cargo, 300 Tons of which may consist of Drugs, can be made, in the above steamer, on or before the 30th instant, after which date applications can only be noted, pending the arrival of the Steamer from Shanghai.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1622 Hongkong, 24th August, 1869.

FOR SYDNEY, *Direct.*
THE Clipper Barque
"ISLE OF FRANCE,"
Capt. Sinclair, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1661 Hongkong, 31st August, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE American ship
"ROME,"
3/3 A 1. 1, at Ventas, will have dispatch from Whampoa for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of freight at £1.17.6 per ton of 40 feet.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 1609 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE North German barque
"DOCTOR PETERMANN,"
Fredericks, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1583 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Brig
"RODRIGO,"
Pezello, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1573 Hongkong, 17th August, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE, *(direct)*,
(To follow the "Marquis of Argyle.")
THE Clipper Ship
"JOSHUA BATES,"
Capt. J. L. B. Brown, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have a quick dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1495 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
(To follow the "Elcano.")
THE American ship
"NIGHTINGALE,"
Capt. Sparrow, will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1428 Hongkong, 26th July, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE British ship
"NORTH STAR,"
will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
3w 1376 Hongkong, 14th July, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 American Clipper ship
"GAME COCK,"
B. F. Sherburne, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1353 Hongkong, 10th July, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 British Barque
"KILLARNEY,"
Home, Master, of 432 Tons register.
The A 1 British Schooner
"ROSE,"
Ferguson, Master, of 2000 piculs capacity.
And,
The A 1 British Barque
"VIOLET,"
Pearse, Master, of 496 Tons register.
Apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1623 Hongkong, 24th August, 1869.

SPEAR & FISKE
HAVE for sale, by Subscription, beautiful Illustrated Works, from the well-known houses of
D. APPLETON & Co.—JOHNSON, FRY & Co., New York.
LONDON PRINTING & PUBLISHING Co.—VIRTUE & YORSTON, London.
Educational, Medical, Law and Miscellaneous BOOKS
Supplied for Public or Private Libraries, From Publishers' Catalogues.
Specimen copies of the above work may be seen at No. 18, Hongkong Hotel. [1587

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, to-morrow, the 2nd September, at 1.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per str. *China*, to-morrow, the 2nd September, at 4.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*COLUMBIAN*."—
The Contract Packet "*COLUMBIAN*," will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 2nd Sept., at 9 A.M. and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M., on the 1st September. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 1st September, until 7 A.M. on the following morning.
Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony, or Bank Notes.
Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 1st September.
SAML. BARFF,
Acting Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.
MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES MAIL PACKET "*AMERICA*."
MAILS WILL CLOSE,—
For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States, and the United Kingdom, per the United States Mail Packet *America*, on SATURDAY, the 18th proximo, at 2 P.M.
The rates of postage on correspondence, forwarded by this opportunity, which must in each case be paid in advance, are as follows, viz:—
TO YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, AND THE UNITED STATES.
For Letters 8 cents per half ounce.
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.
For a Packet of Books 6 cents per 4 ounces.
Book packets must not exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth.
TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.
For Letters 24 cents per half ounce.
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces 4 cents.
For a Packet of Books or Patterns 8 cents per 4 ounces.
Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, San Francisco, and the United States must be superscribed per *America*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed via San Francisco. Correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom not fully prepaid will be sent via Suez.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*COLUMBIAN*," Capt. GEO. HYDE, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 2nd September, 1869, at 9 A.M.
Parcels and Cargo will be received on board until noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 1st September.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES; ALSO, BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Commandant DE BORELLY, will leave this Port for the above places, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, on THURSDAY, the 9th of September, at noon.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit, through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 8th; Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 8th. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 24th August, 1869.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
THE Steamship "*AMERICA*," Capt. DOANE, will sail from Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, on the 18th proximo, at 3 P.M. precisely.
No Freight received after Noon of the 17th proximo.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 P.M. day of sailing.
A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co.; and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship lines, Inman, National General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyds.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.
Freight to San Francisco and New York payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold coin, with 8 % additional at Shipper's option.
For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS AND BILLIARD SALOONS,
4, WELLINGTON STREET.
Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.
D. BROWN & Co., *Proprietors.*
tf 672 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.